THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898. NO. 20

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

JAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

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COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.
H. C. OLMSTED.
Emporium, Pa., June 27, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
C. G. CATLIN.
Emporium, Pa., June 28th, 1898.

District Manager.

We desire the services of a capable man as manager for our third Pennsylvania district, consisting of the following counties: McKean, Potter, Tioga, Jefferson, Elk, Cameron, Clearfield, Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Union.

To the right party we can offer a lucrative position with opportunities for promotion. No canvassing.

Apply by letter with refferences to
THE MIDLAND POTTERY CO.,
16-4. Roseville, Ohio.

Struck by a Tree.

Charles Dean, who was at work on a bark job at Bobbys Run, was struck by a tree last Saturday morning and received a gash five and one-half inches long across the top of the head. The unfortunate young man was taken to the mouth of the Run as quickly as possible, where he was placed on a hand car and brought to Emporium. Dr. Smith dressed the wound, and at present writing the injured man is getting along nicely. Mr. Dean bled for three hours and twenty minutes before receiving medical attention.

A Very Sad Drowning.

Seldom, if ever, is the News called upon to record a sadder or more touching death than was that of Miss Irene Herring, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at Camp Klondike, near Round Island, last Sunday evening. The community was profoundly shocked and the expressions of sympathy were many and truly sincere. That such a beautiful young life should be so suddenly ended so far away from home was of itself enough to cause the most profound sensation, but those who knew Miss Herring best were the keenest sufferers, because she was their true, their sincere, noble friend. She was a friend indeed to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance and a lady, who, though a comparative stranger to many Renovoites, was thoroughly beloved for those beautiful traits of character peculiar to her.

The accident which resulted so fatally occurred about 7:00 o'clock in the evening. Miss Herring, with a gentleman friend, Mr. DeBoies, of West Chester, was bathing in the Sinnemahoning river, which runs to the north of the camp. Not a thought of the sad end that awaited her entered the lady's mind and she seemed to thoroughly enjoy the refreshing bath. The day was unusually sultry and the water was cool enough to be pleasant. Neither Miss Herring nor Mr. DeBoies could swim and for that reason neither ventured very far out into the stream. The water, however, near that particular point is dangerously deep and extreme caution was necessary to avoid many holes in that vicinity.

How the fatal accident happened no one really appears to know for a certainty. A cry for help, a ready response from the men who were quite a distance away, seem to be the facts in the case. The assistance arrived too late and the body of the unfortunate lady was recovered, probably ten minutes after it had sunk from sight, lying in one of the deep cavities in the bottom of the river.

When the lady first sank the alarm was at once sent back to the camp where nearly the entire party was at supper. The first to respond to the alarm were E. E. Green, Roy Kirk and John McDonald. Messrs. Green and Kirk dove for the body and had brought it to the surface. A boat was rapidly shoved out to them and in attempting to get in, it capsized, throwing all overboard. The three sank from sight and grave fears were entertained for the safety of all. With the assistance of Mr. McDonald, the body was brought to shore and all that could be done to resuscitate the spark of life was tried without avail.

A special train was despatched to Driftwood for a physician and during the interval each of the gentleman campers took turns at trying to bring the lady back to consciousness. Each was untiring in his efforts and all worked over the body for a period of three and one-half hours. The physician from Driftwood arrived just as soon as steam could bring him. He pronounced the lady dead and the horror of the campers can better be imagined than described.

The remains were placed upon a camp cot and brought to Renovo Sunday night on mail and taken to Strasser's undertaking establishment where they were prepared for burial.

Yesterday morning all of the dead lady's friends were permitted to view the remains and the scene was a touching one. There was hardly one who went into the room and came forth with a dry eye. The remains reposed in a handsome white casket and the features of the dead girl were almost life-like.

Yesterday morning the remains were taken to her late home in Brooklyn, accompanied by Mr. E. D. Gardner. A telegram had been sent Sunday night apprising the relatives of the sad end.

The deceased was in the twenty-third year of her age and is survived by her father and mother, two brothers and two sisters. Mr. Herring is a U. S. naval officer and is at present in command of a revenue cutter on the Pacific coast.

Miss Herring had been on a visit to her uncle, Mr. J. H. Schanbacher, at Ridgway, the past few months. Previously to that, she had been the guest of relatives and friend at Erie. From Ridgway she came to the camp at Round Island last week, intending to remain there until to-day. Her sad demise ended the camp life for this year.—Renovo News.

MARRIED.

NEFF—HAUSE.—At the Baptist parsonage, July 5, by Rev. W. R. McNeil, Joseph Neff and Jennie Hause, both of Dubois, Pa.

A Contrast.

The burning of the steamer Delaware, of the Clyde line, off the coast of New Jersey on July 9th, having on board seventy-three souls, thirty-five of whom were passengers, gives us ample opportunity to compare the actions of a crew of cool and disciplined men when in the midst of gravest peril, as compared with the dastardly, brutal conduct of the crew of the French steamer La Bourgogne, in the recent catastrophe off Sable Island, when surrounded by a peril no greater in its character than that which confronted the crew of the Delaware.

The condition of the crew of the La Bourgogne immediately after the accident, was that of a frenzied mob, fear and panic had turned undisciplined men into cowards and brutes, who paid no attention whatever to the commands of the officers and were intent only on saving their own lives, utterly regardless of the safety of the women and children entrusted to their care, to say nothing of the male passengers, with the result, that of the passengers, over five hundred were lost, one woman out of 300 being saved, while of the 118 men comprising the crew 105 were saved.

Note the conduct of the brave officers and crew on board the Delaware when the boat was discovered to be on fire. When Capt. Ingram found that the flames could not be extinguished, he ordered the ship's four life-boats to be lowered and all the women and children to be taken on first; then the male passengers were lowered into the other boats, leaving the crew to seek their salvation on a raft that had been hastily constructed from the hatches and deck gratings, to be picked up later on, by a life-saving boat.

If this captain and a similar crew had been on the La Bourgogne there would have been many more passengers saved and probably none of the crew. It was a ship, officered by Yankees, with most of the seamen Americans, and they lived up, so the passengers say, to the very best traditions of the Yankee merchant marine: "Women and children first, and after that the male passengers." All honor to the captain and gallant crew of the Delaware.

Driftwood's Big Blaze.

About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning L. R. Gleason & Son's night watchman, W. S. Frohman, discovered fire in the bark stacks back of the tannery row of houses. The blowing of whistles and cries of fire soon brought to the scene many willing workers who put forth every effort to prevent the destruction of property. For a time the entire Crescent addition seemed doomed to destruction, and but for the blowing up of two houses with dynamite it undoubtedly would have been burned.

The Renovo fire company was telegraphed for and responded promptly and rendered valuable service by their hard work. As it was out of the question to extinguish the fire the best that could be done was to keep water pouring on the stacks to keep the fire down in order to save the tannery and other bark stacks. It became apparent as the fire approached the tannery that more assistance would be necessary should the wind change, and Chief Whitehill, of DuBois, was telegraphed to bring one of their fire engines and company down. Supt. S. B. Rumsey, of the Valley road, placed an engine, flat car and coach at their disposal in quick order, and in just one hour and thirty minutes from the time they left DuBois they had water playing on the tannery. They made two stops—at Tyler and Medix Run.

There were 9,000 tons of bark in the three stacks, representing $63,000; insurance $35,000. The houses were insured for $250 each.

The tannery row residents succeeded in removing all of their effects, although a great deal of ware was broken and ruined in doing so.

The Messrs. Gleason have expressed themselves in glowing terms of the efficiency of the fire companies and also for the good work of our citizens.

The origin of the fire is not known, but following upon the heels of the Fourth it was probably due to the firecracker.

Chief Whitehill praised the coolness displayed by Charles Gleason in conducting affairs.—[Driftwood Gazette.

"Dan" Takes a Tumble.

While the E. & R. V. R. R. locomotive, "Dan," was taking on a supply of water at the bridge back of Aden Housler's farm, early last Monday morning, the bridge gave way, precipitating the locomotive and a car of rails that was attached to it, to the bottom of the stream. No one was injured in the accident and as the locomotive was but slightly damaged it will be able to make its regular trips in a day or two.

EASY TERMS.

What Spain is Looking For; Then Prompt Declaration of Peace is Promised.

NEW YORK, July 13—A despatch from Madrid says: It is the belief here in official circles that the probability is that direct overtures for peace will be made to the United States, and that it is only a question of hours when this will be done.

The Queen is as anxious as the ministers to come to terms, if the United States is not too exacting. Otherwise, the war party is sure to have its own way.

A despatch from Madrid by way of Hendaye, France, says:

The crisis which the revolutionary parties hoped for has come at last. To use the words of a leading member of the cabinet:

"Strange to say, it is the United States that has to decide whether by imposing on the regent, the government and the monarchical parties generally, hard conditions of peace, a revolution of Republicans, the military and populace shall take place, with Carlism and civil war in its wake.

"Should America be generous and meet us half way we would assent to the independence of Cuba and a war indemnity, if not so heavy as to cripple the restoration of our finances and credit.

"Naturally in the Philippines we would not attempt to re-establish the old state of things or the preponderance of the Faiars, but we might devise some scheme of atomony, coupled with a commercial regime acceptable to the United States and European Powers.

"The only thing we cannot understand is any American design against our rule in Porto Rico, the natives of which never opposed Spanish authority.

"If America by too hard conditions, drives us to dispair and a prolonged resistance, she must be prepared to face complications in Europe which are sure to arise from her aggressions.

"Complications are sure to arise also from her having to undertake to rule and protect and maintain order in Cuba and the Philippines after we lose them."

Use Well Water.

During the dry season the water necessarily becomes low in the reservoirs and we are imformed the Water Company commenced pumping from West Creek this morning. Our advice to persons living on high land is to use well water for drinking purposes and boil all city water used for domestic use.

Glove and Mitten Company.

The Emporium Glove and Mitten Company held their quarterly meeting last Tuesday evening, at the office of B. W. Green. The report of the Company showed it to be in a healthy condition and prospects for the future bright. Mr. C. W. Shaffer resigned as Secretary and Treasurer, it requiring too much of his time to give the business the attention necessary in the future, as it is intended to increase the number of hands employed. Geo. A. Walker, Jr., was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

We are informed by one of the officers that it is the intention of the stockholders, composed of our most substantial business men, to build up a large business and materially add to the business interests of Emporium.

Renovo vs Emporium.

On the Fourth the Renovo boys came up and played two games of base ball with our boys which resulted in the home team coming off victorious in both contests.

The game in the morning was rather slow and uninteresting, being entirely too much one-sided to arouse much enthusiasm among the spectators—score, 15-2.

The afternoon game however was much more exciting as both teams were on their mettle and played good ball—score 16-9.

Pitcher Busch made his first appearance here on that day and pitched both games with good effect.

Pressed Bricks.

Our farmers are busy haying.

Soft Shirts in all the latest styles at N. Seger's.

Epworth League will meet Friday evening, July 15th, on Church lawn—old and young invited.

Collars and cuffs neatly laundered without being wrinkled or scorched, at the Kane Steam Laundry.

A patriotic jubilee will be held on the Metzger lawn, Friday, July 22. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served.

Soft shirts and white shirts with colored bosoms, are laundered with the greatest of care at the Kane Steam Laundry.

All work by the Kane Steam Laundry is guaranteed to be first class. All necessary mending is also done by them, free of charge.

If you would wish to appear stylish, wear stylish clothes, which you can procure at reasonable prices at N. Seger's clothing house.

If you would like to have the satisfaction of wearing a clean shirt send your laundry to the Kane Steam Laundry Co., E. Blinzler, Agent, Emporium.

Ladies afternoon prayer meeting will convene at the home of Mrs. Jos. Newton, on Fifth street, at two o'clock Friday afternoon. Sisters of all denominations are expected to be present.

Rev. Father Geoge Wrinkler, of St. Callistus R. C. Church at Kane, has been transferred to a new pastorate at Brookville, Jefferson county. Father Lavery, of Driftwood, succeeds him at Kane.—Bolivar Breeze.

Now is the time to take that summer vacation you have been counting on so long, and of course you will need a convenient and durable trunk to take with you. N. Seger has just what you want and they are going cheap.

A man named Kelley, a brick layer, was arrested and taken from the W. N. Y. & P. coaches Monday and lodged in the jail at Belmont, N. Y. A drunken idea inspired him to lean over the back of the seat and kiss a lady, who occupied the next seat ahead. For which indignity he was promptly placed under arrest by the watchful representative of the W. N. Y. & P.

A well posted exchange says that "the editor of a country newspaper might just as well try to make an honest living trying to sell ice machines in the Klondike regions as to try to please everybody in the columns of his paper."

Johnsonburg Machine Co., Sage Bros., proprietors, are putting out a line of work that rivals firms much longer in the business. They are equipped for casting a variety of work suited to railroads, mills, etc. Beside general repair business, they are handling a large amount of new work, including some covered by patents recently granted to parties in this vicinity.—Kane Leader.

Congressman C. W. Stone arrived in the city this morning and was escorted to the Arlington Hotel, where a reception was tendered him by a large number of Republican friends and a good sprinkling of representatives of other parties. Mr. Stone's popularity induces people of all walks of life to swarm around him and he was kept busy shaking hands with many hundreds who called to pay their respects to him.—Oil City Derrick.

The L. A. W. Bulletin estimates that there are now 12,000,000 bicycles in use. If these could be combined into one gigantic machine, its wheels would be 5,303 miles high; the chain would be 10,227 miles long; it would have 12,500 miles of tubing in it; there 1,580,000,000 balls required; its saddle would cover 1,000 square miles; it would weigh 180,000 tons, and a turn and a half of its wheel would take its rider around the globe.

Speaking of Senator Merrick's departure from Blossburg some time since for Philadelphia for treatment in the Medico-Chi hospital, the Milerton Advocate says: "A large number of his Blossburg neighbors and friends accompanied him to the station and called persistently for a speech. Senator Merrick addressed them in a few words of farewell, saying that he might never meet them again, and there were few dry eyes in the gathering at the conclusion of his remarks. He is a genial, whole-souled fellow, with a heart too big for his body, and the latter is by no means small. He never forgets a promise and invariably stands by his friends, which accounts for his unbounded popularity."

BEFORE SANTIAGO.

Important Despatches Received at Washington and are now Being Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D.C. July 13.—A special meeting of the cabinet has been called, and the members are now arriving.

The war conference, with Secretaries Day, Alger and Long and Admiral Sicard and Capt. Mahan participating, has been in continuous session all forenoon.

Important despatches are being considered.

The conference related to health conditions in the army before Santiago.

Information received to-day from the 5th army corps indicated that there was danger of fever at Sibony and other points.

The exact state of thing reported cannot be learned, and it may be that the reticence regarding the conference was due to lack of definite advices as to whether fever had actually broken out.

The following statement from Sam. Cochran, of Kittanning, expresses the sentiment of the majority of Republicans throughout the State: "I believe in one ring myself, with everybody inside—a ring big enough to take in the whole party. But there are always a lot of fellows who get out over the ropes and howl at those inside and call them corrupt ringsters. Then they form a little ring of their own and pass a resolution to the effect that their own ring, composed of the awkward squad who fell over the ropes, is all right, and that the big ring is a seething mass of corruption."

Comrade Rufus Herbert Lucore, of W. B. Scott Post, Tonawanda, N. Y., and a resident of Penfield, Pa., is claimed to be the largest veteran now living. He comes from a pioneer family of Pennsylvanians, and his father and grandfather were soldiers. He had four brothers in the Union army. He enlisted Sept. 15, 1861, in the 84th Pa., and was then six feet high, weighed 175 pounds, and could turn a handspring either way. He is now 65 years old, and weighs 330 pounds.
—[National Tribune.

A writer in an exchange well says: Too tightly built houses are not healthy. Almost every morning some one is found dead in bed. Died for want of pure, fresh air. But our education does not teach us how to live. Great, large windows are made in our fine houses; not to let in light and air, but for a show, and great, costly blinds are hung over them so as to shut out life and light.

Under the game law of 1897 the penalty for breaking up a nest of any of the native song birds is $50 for each and every offense, or imprisonment. Any person can make complaint of the violations of the act and receive half the penalty. Every lover of nature should help to enforce the law for bird protection.—Exchange.

While Peter Santer was rolling his buckwheat ground a few days ago the seat broke down, throwing him behind the roller. The lines got under the roller, causing the horses to back the roller upon him, breaking two of his ribs and cutting him about the head.
—[Wellsboro Agitator.

A man claiming to be authorized by the Government to buy horses for the army is said to be swindling farmers His game is alleged to be to pay with a worthless check larger sums than are asked for horses, getting the difference back in cash.

They say that bleaching the hair leads to softening of the brain, but there are many who think that it is the reverse, and that softening of the brain leads to bleaching of the hair.
—[Philadelphia Times.

That Cameron Road.

Editor of the Press:—

Kindly allow me through your columns to call the attention of the Supervisors to the condition of the Cameron road at the point where the old Britton Hill road intersects. Whenever there is a heavy shower the gravel is washed down the latter road into the Cameron road, making it almost impassable for bicycles, and nearly so for other vehicles. There is also quite an elevation just on the west side of the above intersection which should be cut down two or three feet. Many other places on this road need attention also.

B. I. CYCLIST.

Emporium, Pa, July 5, '98.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

In 1888 the foreign demand for corn was 25,000,000 bushels, and in 1898 over 200,000,000 bushels. The world is finding out the merits of one of nature's best productions.

Miss Helen Gould, although possessed of millions, is about to take her first voyage across the Atlantic ocean. She will visit England this summer, and as far as she can arrange it her stay will be incognito.

The prize money distributed among our sailors during the civil war amounted to nearly $12,000,000. They have made a good start in this war, and will add rapidly to the prize fund should our new flying squadron visit the Spanish coasts.

George Francis Train recently sent to Representative Sulzer, of New York, an invitation to attend his reception at Mills' Palace hotel, and in one corner of the invitation was printed: "No tablecloths, wines, cards, flowers, airs, fads, fakes or cranks, but bon vivants and cordial welcome."

The American troops in the revolution numbered 309,781, in the war of 1812, 556,622, in the Mexican war 112,230, in the civil war 2,778,304. The force varied, but it was always large enough to win the victory. And so it will be in this war. If the 250,000 are not enough, there are plenty more where those came from.

Last year's exports of wheat and corn were phenomenal, but the prosaic hog for the first four months of 1898 was sent abroad to the amount of $53,800,000, or more than half the aggregate of breadstuffs exported. The increased foreign demand for American hog products is another commercial sign of the times.

The general officers and a large number of national secretaries of departments and state officers of the Nonpartisan National Woman's Christian Temperance union have issued a circular letter to the presidents and faculties of American colleges urging the importance of guarding their students from the temptations of drink and vice.

Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, who lost his field glasses at the battle of Brandy Station, in 1863, as well as a leg, was greatly surprised and pleased the other day to get the field glasses back again, they having been restored to him by Mrs. Kemper, of Virginia. "The last time I used these," said the general, "I was a confederate officer; now I am a Yankee officer."

Ex-President Harrison, in speaking of the American navy recently, said: "I consider the American navy, ship for ship, gun for gun, and man for man, unequaled by any navy in the world. The courage and daring of our men, the personnel of the officers of our ships, the gunnery, the nerve and spirit manifested in all, offer to the world the spectacle of a navy for which there is no superior."

Miss Kingsley has a rival explorer in an Australian lady, Miss Hastie, who has chartered the ship Sydney Belle for a cruise among the least known of the South Sea islands. In particular she is to devote her attention to the Solomon group, where the fiercest of contemporary cannibals are to be found. Hitherto white men have not been able to penetrate beyond a few miles from the coast, and they have almost invariably had some of their number killed or captured for the cannibal ovens.

There are in round numbers 200,000 miles of cable under the rivers, bays and oceans of the world at the present time, and these are under the control of some 30 different governments and as many private companies. This great stretch of wire weighs probably 8,000,000 tons and is enough to encircle the globe eight times. It does not really encircle the globe, for the Pacific has never been crossed by the cable, but the Atlantic and Indian oceans and nearly all the smaller seas have been. There are 12 cables crossing the Atlantic, it is said.

Mascots are the order of the day in camp and on shipboard and a new style may come into use, for a woman in central New York has offered her twin babies, whom she describes as fine boys 11 monehs old, to the secretary of the navy as mascots. She prefers that they should be placed upon the Iowa and New York, of Admiral Sampson's fleet, as she says she knows more about these ships than any others, but she is not particular, as long as the infants are honored by cradles upon American cruisers. This is the most peculiar exhibition of patriotism yet offered.

BONDS AND REVENUE.

Facts Which Show That the Governmental Income Is Not Falling Off.

It is both gratifying and somewhat surprising that the revenue, as yet scarcely affected by a single provision of the new law, which will take effect as to nearly all its clauses July 1, nevertheless keeps up so well. It was naturally apprehended when war broke out that it would to some extent affect foreign commerce, and not merely the imports from Spain and Spanish possessions, but also imports from other points with which trade had been mainly in American vessels. For a time there did appear a distinct decrease in the amount of imports and the duties derived from them. But it sounds like a joke in these days to mention the frantic anxiety shown by shippers to get war risks at high rates on their goods, and by owners of buildings to get special insurance against bombardment. It has not taken long to convince the people that Spain has never had a respectable chance of doing harm to any well-fortified seaport or to an appreciable share of American shipping Commerce has quickly resumer its normal volume so far that the duties on imports are fully up to reasonable expectations for the season.

When the Dingley law was first criticised data were presented showing that if it yielded $1,000,000 daily it would a little more than meet the ordinary expenses of the government as they had been met for four years, and that if it attained that measure of success within six months after its enactment the natural expansion of business would insure a moderate surplus in subsequent years. The revenue reached that point in February, and in spite of apprehensions caused by the destruction of the Maine and general preparations for war, nearly the same rate was maintained in March. During 30 days of April, exclusive of $2,651,500 received from the sale of the Kansas Pacific railway, the revenue was $30,361,443, and in May it was $30,074,816—not quite $1,000,000 short of the rate required in the month after war began. In June the revenue in 18 days was $18,737,300, and on the day the war tax bill was approved the revenue for the month had been close to the desired average—$12,407,329 in 13 days—having since gained $2,700,000 in customs receipts for five days.

These facts may well be placed on record and kept in mind, because they show how the Dingley law was closely answering the expectations of its framers and supporters down to the last day of its existence without modification, and that in spite of foreign alarms and at last of war, affecting to some extent the course of foreign trade. With a natural growth of business in harmony with the growth of population, it is proved that the act would have yielded by the end of the fiscal year some surplus, with certainty of its gradual increase, over the expenses of the government during the preceding four years. As the problem to be considered from this time forward is a very different one, both because the rate of taxation has been greatly changed to meet an emergency and because the expenditures of the government will run far beyond the ordinary limit of recent years, it should be set down as an historical fact that after the effect of anticipatory imports had measurably though not wholly passed the Dingley act came to yield in its later months before alteration substantially the full amount of revenue expected and required.

It will be a much more difficult matter to judge of forthcoming revenue after the new fiscal year begins with its new war taxes. No experience affords a reliable indication of their result, nor has any calculation been possible giving other than reasonably conjectural estimates. It is also highly probable that, partly through deliberate opposition to taxes and partly through negligence the penalties of which men will not recognize at first, the new taxes will yield for some little time much less than may be expected from them after the public has become better acquainted with the provisions of the law. The country will be somewhat in the dark as to its revenues, and very much in the dark as to its expenditures, which may be materially increased in any month by the fortunes of war. The assurance that the American people are ready and eager to advance their wealth upon government securities more favorable to the nation than most nations have ever been able to place in time of war is therefore of the highest importance, since it removes from the situation ground for apprehension about the resources of the treasury and the soundness of the currency. It is not out of place also to give full credit to Secretary Gage for the good sense shown in urging speedy provision for a loan while the people were ready for it, and without waiting for possible disappointments either in amount of war expenditures or in the productiveness of the new revenue law.—N. Y. Tribune.

☞The rush of people to invest their savings in the new government bonds justifies Secretary Gage's judgment. He has shown the far-reaching sagacity of a statesman and financier. The effects of this general distribution of the government loan among the people cannot be comprehended. The seeds of sound money will be planted wherever a bond is sold, for it is safe to say that whatever the political affiliations of the bond-holder may have been in the past, in the future they will be found always and ever on the side of the soundest kind of money.—Leslie's Weekly.

☞The remarks of friends of Mr. Bryan tend to the inference that, so far as he is concerned, the war is to be used to promote his political aspirations.—Indianapolis Journal.

COPPERHEADS AGAIN.

Democrats Who Voted Against the Issue of Bonds for War Purposes.

A review of the recent proceedings of many democrats in congress, and of the course of a large portion of the democratic press, reveals a strong desire to embarrass the government in carrying on the war. The democratic party, as an organization, shows a disposition to open a rear fire upon our armies by crippling, if possible, the administriation charged with the conduct of military operations. This policy is in surprising contrast with the eagerness of democratic congressmen, before hostilities opened, to force the republican members to rush at once into the most warlike measures. Democrats in congress demanded and voted for the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba, a step that would have caused war with Spain, as well as subjected this country to endless perplexities in dealing with Cuban realities. Before the war Mr. Bailey was on the floor of the house nearly every day, noisily urging war and recognition, and nagging the speaker and the republican majority because Spain was not bearded with a fiery ultimatum and Cuba proclaimed an independent nation of the earth.

At length war was declared. Then came up the necessary legislation to make it successful. A Rubicon having been crossed a very large number of democrats in both houses of congress, aided by the populists, suddenly became oblivious to the great task in hand, and began to play politics on the currency question. Opposition to the issue of bonds to pay the expenses of the war was developed. All the democrats in the senate except seven voted against the war revenue bill because it authorized a loan secured by bonds. The annexation of Hawaii, which has become imperative through our military use of the islands, has met with the same kind of democratic treatment. Mr. Bailey was so much displeased because a number of democrats voted for annexation that he demands hereafter unanimity through the caucus. In the senate, day after day, democratic and populist members are wasting the time and strength of their fellow members to prevent the affirmative vote on annexation that will come the moment a ballot can be reached. Then republicans are charged with "imperialism," though they have done nothing more than hold for future action the territory wrested from Spain in battle.

If the democratic leaders insist that this shall be a republican war they will be permitted to have their way about it. A capable republican administration directs it and will press it vigorously, with honor and complete success. Of course the men in the ranks represent all parties. It is all the more reason why the opposition in congress should vote to strengthen them for their arduous and heroic work in every possible way. The soldiers and sailors of the United States will be paid in dollars as good as gold and not in money debased one-half, though nearly all the democrats in congress are ready and anxious to cut down the soldiers' $15 a month to that extent. Numerous democratic papers are snarling about military operations. An American reserve would bring out a large assortment of copperheads and democratic pullbacks. The symptoms of their reactionary purposes are too plain to be mistaken. But, in spite of them, the war will be carried through triumphantly, with the energy, the directness, the good faith and the patriotism of Lincoln and Grant.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Column after column of figures prepared by the treasury department could be given to prove that the republican party has been true to all of its pledges.—Iowa State Register.

☞Kansas is in line. The Kansas republicans said at their state convention that the national administration was all right "in peace and in war," and that there was nothing the matter with McKinley.—Troy Times.

☞That is a misleading dispatch which describes the state conventions of democrats, populists and silver republicans in Michigan as "dividing the offices." What they did was to divide the nomnations. The republicans will retain the offices.—Boston Journal.

☞Oregon republicans have battered down the democratic fortifications in that state. It is a notable triumph The republicans were opposed by perhaps the most formidable fusion in the history of that state. It was composed not only of democrats and populists, but of silver republicans.—American Tribune.

☞The democrats, populists and silver republicans in Nebraska will follow the example of their friends in Oregon by fusing to beat the republicans. As a result they are merely likely to expose their own weakness and prove the strength of their adversaries, as their friends in the Pacific state did.—Chicago Tribune.

☞The sound money democrats of Pennsylvania remark in their address that the adoption of the gold standard in every leading country has been attended by an ample and increasing supply of gold for all the requirements of trade. This well-ascertained fact has spoiled a large assortment of silver arguments.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞That the gold standard has placed this country's credit higher than any other nation is evidenced by the fact that we are now borrowing money for three per cent. interest. No other nation on earth can borrow it for less. One of the Chicago banks has even offered to take $100,000,000 in bonds at two per cent. During the civil war our government paid seven per cent. interest for its loans.—Iowa State Register.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

Six Fatalities Follow the Capsizing of an Excursion Steamer.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a terrific squall about 6 o'clock last night and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but six bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall, it is thought that twice as many bodies are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may reach a score. The following bodies were recovered from the wreck:

Mrs. Catherine D. Weber, 25 years old, of Beverly.

Miss Grace Snell, 13 years old, daughter of Arthur Snell, of Beverly.

Three-year-old son of John Kenney, of Beverly.

Two unidentified women; one unidentified 6-year-old boy.

The vessel had just reached Beverly bar when the storm struck the boat and at the same time a lightning bolt struck the beacon at the end of the bar.

Amid the terrible din of the thunder which followed the lightning flash and the fearful whirlwind, the little steamer careened over to starboard and went down, all so suddenly that even the commander had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the boat.

The steamer was seen to go down by persons on both sides of the bay and boats immediately put out to the wreck, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hauled aboard, and with the living were drawn into the boat a number of dead, including the bodies of two children.

The scene while the work of rescue was going on was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women and their screams could be heard for miles. Many clung to the top of the hurricane deck and supported themselves until the boats came, while others grasped the flagstaffs and even the smokestack.

Beverly, Mass., July 6.—The death of Mrs. Samuel Emerson, of North Beverly, which occurred yesterday, brings the list of known fatalities resulting from the foundering of the excursion steamer Surf City in this harbor Monday evening up to eight.

A DEADLY SWATH.

Tornado Sweeps Over a New Hampshire Town—Nine People are Killed and Many Injured.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A tornado struck Hampton Beach at 3:15 p. m. Monday, causing immense damage to property and great loss of life. Cottages were blown flat; horses were picked up bodily and dashed against buildings; vehicles were carried many feet; barns were unroofed, large trees snapped off at their roots and others were torn up bodily. The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whittier's hotel and cut a swath 10 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. Twenty cottages were torn down and several small hotels completely wrecked. The greatest loss of life and injury came with the demolition of the old skating rink, a one-story structure of wood, 500 by 100 feet in size. Here from 75 to 125 persons were seriously injured, an unknown number slightly injured and four persons are already dead.

A yacht owned by Capt. Frank Mudd, of this place, was sailing off the beach and was in the path of the storm. In it were nine persons and of these five were drowned. They were:

Walter, Gertrude and Ralph Hodgeson, Kensington, N. H.

Mrs. W. H. Parker, Kensington.

Capt. Mudd, Hampton.

The others in the boat are believed to have been saved.

The list of dead on shore is as follows:

Mora, the actress, of New York, who was playing in a piece entitled "The Blowing Up of the Maine."

Miss Mae Prescott, Exeter.

Samuel Cammet, Exeter.

W. H. Carlson, Exeter.

Among those believed to be fatally injured in the pavillion are: Miss O. D. Pressey, of Haverhill, Mass., fractured skull; J. F. Pennington and W. H. Barber, both of Exeter.

Carlson was taken out dead, but Mora, the actress, was alive when found and died shortly after.

NEWS FROM DEWEY.

He Reports the Arrival of Reinforcements, the Capture of a Spanish Colony and the Surrender of a Gunboat.

Washington, July 5.—Admiral Dewey's telegram to the navy department is as follows:

"Cavite, July 1.—Three transports and the Charleston arrived yesterday. The Charleston captured Guahan, Ladrone Islands, on June 21. No resistance. Brought Spanish officers from the garrison, six officers and 54 men to Manila. On June 29 the Spanish gunboat Leyte came out of a river near Manila and surrendered to me, having exhausted its ammunition and food in repelling the attacks by insurgents. She had on board 52 officers and 94 men, naval and military."

Naval Promotions.

Washington, July 5.—The president yesterday sent these nominations to the senate: Commodore Frederick V. McNair, to be rear admiral; Capt. William T. Sampson, to be a commodore; Commander Francis W. Dickens, to be a captain.

Fatal Flames.

Uniontown, Pa., July 4.—The most destructive fire this place has ever experienced occurred Saturday, originating in J. E. Balsley's restaurant on Main street. Because of the intense heat and smoke many firemen were overcome and had to be dragged to safety by their companions. William McCormick, of the Connellsville fire company, had his head split open by a falling ladder and Chief of Police Sisler was badly hurt. Two men were seen on the roof of the Wilson building just before it fell in and they are supposed to have perished. The loss aggregates $115,000.

EAGLE'S WING.

It Will Protect Hawaii and Her People.

The Senate, by a Vote of 42 to 21, Passes the Annexation Resolutions—Opponents of the Measure Offered Many Amendments, but All Were Defeated.

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is accomplished so far as congress is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late Wednesday afternoon and they were passed by a vote of 42 to 21. The opponents of annexation had about concluded their arguments and announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech, Mr. White offered an amendment striking from the preamble of the Hawaiian resolutions the words "in due form" and inserting the words "by a treaty which has never been ratified, but is now pending in the senate of the United States."

After a statement by Mr. Hale in which he said he supported the resolution, but not as a war measure, a vote was taken on Mr. White's amendment. It was rejected—40 to 20.

Mr. Pettigrew then offered his amendment to repeal the contract labor laws now in force on the Hawaiian islands. It was rejected—41 to 22.

Mr. Bacon offered an amendment providing that the annexation resolutions should not be operative until they had been approved by a majority of the electors of Hawaii. Defeated—20 to 42.

Mr. Faulkner offered an amendment providing that the duties of the civil, judicial and military powers shall be exercised under authority of existing laws not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States. Rejected—20 to 43.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment placing an internal revenue tax of one cent a pound on Hawaiian sugar. It was defeated—57 to 4.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment that all native-born male Hawaiians over 21 years of age and all naturalized aliens shall be allowed to vote in the elections in Hawaii. Defeated—48 to 16.

Mr. Lindsay offered as a substitute for the resolutions certain sections of the annexation treaty which was under discussion last winter. They were rejected—47 to 17.

No more amendments being offered, the resolutions having been considered in committee of the whole were reported to the senate and adopted—42 to 21.

Mr. Morrill was the only republican who voted against the resolutions. Six democrats—Messrs. Gorman, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Pettus and Sullivan—voted in favor of annexation.

SHOULD GIVE THANKS.

President McKinley Asks the People to Remember God in the Hour of Victory.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley last night issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the People of the United States of America:

At this time when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause and, staying the feeling of exultation that naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God.

I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph; now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost; now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of a just and honorable peace.

LAST OF CERVERA'S FLEET.

American Squadron Destroyed It After a Midnight Sortie by the Spaniards.

Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, July 7.—The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes accounts for the last ship of Admiral Cervera's once splendid squadron. She lies in plain view, her bow resting on the base of the beach under El Morro. Part of the hull is above water and her masts and two stacks are entirely out of water.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just after midnight Sunday she was seen drifting slowly out of the narrow entrance by one of the American scouts. In a moment the fleet was ablaze with signals and instantly an awful hail of shells was hammering down upon her. It is not known whether she returned the fire, but the shore batteries opened and one 6-inch shell fell on the Indiana's forward deck, exploding below. The explosion occurred in the men's sleeping rooms, but all were at quarters and no one was hurt. No other American ship was hit during the engagement, which lasted only a few minutes.

Prisoners Mutinied and Were Shot.

Washington, July 7.—A special dispatch to the Evening Star, dated off Santiago, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6, says: "After the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard. For some reason not yet ascertained these men mutinied. The officers and crew of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and 12 were wounded. This taught the Spaniards a lesson and restored quiet.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost alder manic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Mr. Guyer—I suppose you ride a wheel, Miss Antiquate?

Miss Antiquate—Yes, indeed; I completed my first century yesterday.

"Really? You don't look it, I'm sure."

Friends they were, but strangers now.—Chicago Evening News.

Good Color Scheme.

All American warships are painted a dull gray, the expectation being that the Spanish vessels will be done brown. That's the color scheme as at present arranged.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

For What Cuba Is Noted.

"Cuba," said an urchin at the foot of the class, "is that place what used to be surrounded by water, and now is surrounded by warships. It is noted for its tobacco and war bulletins."—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

Of Interest to Home-Seekers.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western R'y, in western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Home-seekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Violations of Law.

Dewey began bombarding at Manila at five a. m., and Sampson and Schley did a little job of the same sort the other day, at three a. m. Spain is understood to intend filing a protest against these rank violations of the eight-hour labor law.—Albany Argus.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Beauty Was Profitable.

Pretty Cashier—You must give me a holiday to recruit my health. My beauty is beginning to fade.

Manager—Why do you think so?

"The men are beginning to count their change."—Pearson's Weekly.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again.

She—Ah! An immune.—Indianapolis Journal.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

IN OCEAN DEPTHS

Steamer La Bourgogne Sinks with 562 People.

Collided Off the Coast of Newfoundland with an English Steamer—Horrible Scenes on the Doomed Craft—Women and Men Murdered in the Rush to Reach the Boats.

Halifax, N. S., July 7.—The British iron ship Cromartyshire, from Dunkirk for Philadelphia, was towed in here yesterday by the Allan liner Grecian with her bow torn away by a collision on Monday morning, 60 miles south of Sable island, with the French steamer La Bourgogne, which latter vessel went down ten minutes later. Of the 700 passengers and crew on board La Bourgogne less than 200 were saved. Only one woman was saved. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship. The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the passengers and seamen who were rescued, transporting them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterward.

All the officers of the La Bourgogne were drowned, with the exception of the purser and three engineers. Capt. Deloncles, who commanded La Bourgogne, and who went down with the ship, was about 40 years old. He had been in command of La Bourgogne less than six months, prior to which time he was captain of La Normandie. The collision occurred during a dense fog.

Some of the scenes enacted on La Bourgogne just after the collision were terrible to witness. Men fought for positions in the boats like raving maniacs, women were forced back from the boats and trampled by men who made self-preservation their first object. On board were a large number of the lower class of Italians and other foreigners, who in their frenzy stopped at nothing that promised safety for themselves. In a boat was a party of 40 women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in its launching. The occupants, so near saved, were drowned like rats when the ship went down.

So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made direct at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately his action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished and used with effect. Women and children were driven back to inevitable death at the point of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use. According to the stories of survivors women were stabbed like so many sheep.

The scene on the water was even worse. Many of the unfortunates who were struggling in the water attempted to drag themselves into the boats or on rafts. These were pushed back into a watery grave. Here, too, knives were used freely. Not all of the dead met death by drowning. Christopher Brunon saw a sailor belonging to the Bourgogne strike a passenger over the head with a bar and kill him. The body dropped into the water. There were 725 person on board and 163 were saved.

The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified passengers. He cut loose all the boats he could, and in fact all the boats that were launched were launched by him. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging, going resignedly to certain death.

Christopher Brunon, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. After some time another man got hold of the same boat, and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunon said the crew were cruel in their conduct toward the passengers. He was unable to get in the steamer's boats when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by the sailors.

Mehelini Secondo, an Italian steerage passenger, was among the saved. When he got on deck he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was chained fast to the deck and no sailors were near to let it loose. The ship sank rapidly and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water 20 minutes and alone, the other five sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded, but not before a desperate fight with her crew.

Charles Liebra, a Frenchman, had his two motherless boys, 5 and 7 years old, with him. He put them in a boat, but was prevented from entering himself. He could not get in any boat and went down with the ship, but he came to the surface and looked for the boat with his boys. He floated a long time before a boat came along. He tried to get in, but was assailed with oars and boat hooks. After this boat went off he was in the water eight hours.

August Pourgi said he was in the water about half an hour and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he got half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and as if his trials were not enough, he was forced to watch a man shove her into the ocean with an oar. She never rose. He said the man was saved and was almost sure he could recognize him.

Will Make Haste Slowly.

Washington, July 7.—Yesterday was very quiet at the war and navy departments. There were bulletins posted in the former department, but there were none of more recent date than Tuesday and so far from indicating an impending battle, the general tendency of these bulletins was to show that no forward movement is in immediate contemplation. Deep concern is felt here at the deprivations and sufferings of our troops lying in trenches and in field hospitals surrounding Santiago, and there is everywhere a disposition to insist that hereafter haste shall be made slowly.

HOBSON IS RELEASED.

The Heroes of the Merrimac Are Exchanged—A Joyful Scene When They Arrived in the American Camp.

Off Juragua, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and the seven seamen who, with him, sailed the collier Merrimac into the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 and sunk her there, were on Wednesday surrendered by the Spanish military authorities in exchange for 16 prisoners captured by the American forces. Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Capt. Chadwick, of the New York. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers.

As Hobson and the men of the Merrimac approached the first line of entrenchments occupied by the Rough Riders, low murmurs ran from one end of the line of cowboys and eastern athletes to the other, and by the time the returning party reached them every man was on his feet, refusing to be restrained by the admonishing of the officers, cheering wildly and rushing over every obstacle in their way, in their efforts to reach Hobson and his party and grasp them by the hand. The released prisoners were soon surrounded and compelled to stop to receive the greetings, congratulations and vigorous handshaking of men they had never seen before. Sunburned cavalrymen who had spent their lives in the saddle on the plains of Arizona, New Mexico or other western states, threw their arms around the sailor boys and dragged them over the entrenchments, all the time sending out yells that under other circumstances would have struck terror to hearts even as gallant as those of the Merrimac heroes.

No mountain fastness of the west ever resounded with shouts from an Indian war dance that equaled the wild outbreak of American spirit that occurred at this meeting of the sailors who did their duty with every Spanish gun in the harbor trained upon them, and the hardy men who, from the day of their arrival in Cuba, have fought their way over the bodies of their own dead and wounded to the very gates of the city that they will gladly storm against when ordered to do so.

The Seventy-first New York volunteers was the next regiment to fall upon Hobson and his men and almost immediately the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, both colored regiments, joined in the general enthusiasm, and cheer after cheer arose as Hobson and his companions forced their way through the lines of white and colored soldiers.

If the young officer whose home is in Alabama, has any race prejudice he certainly forgot all about it as he passed through the lines of soldiers on his way to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. He saw it was the uniform of the United States army; he cared not for the color of its wearers, grasping the hands of the colored troopers of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry and expressing his thanks for patriotic welcome with as much heartiness as he displayed towards men of his own race. He and all of his men were completely overcome by the reception accorded them and tears rolled down their cheeks as the soldiers crowded around them.

GO TO SPAIN AT ONCE.

Such Is the Order Given to Commodore Watson, the Commander of the New Eastern Squadron.

Washington, July 8.—The president called a council of war yesterday at the White House, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what present conditions are and what changes, if any, should be made in the plans for the future conduct of the war. According to one of the members present it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign. Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day when after a conference with the members of the war board, Secretary Long announced that he had ordered Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's eastern squadron and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission. The vessels of the equadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason probably that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated changes.

The new eastern squadron will consist of the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the colliers Averenda, Cassius, Caesar, Leonidas and Justin, and the supply boat Delmonico.

The Iowa, Oregon and Newark are all in the south with Sampson. So is the Yosemite. The Dixie is at New York and the Yankee at Tompkinsville.

The colliers are at Hampton Roads. The ships are to set sail as soon as they can coal and supply. They will not be required, in the case of the southern vessels, to come north, which would mean the loss of several days, but will start directly from where they are now located. The order provides that each ship shall make her way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders to prevent its exposure to the slightest possible danger from the enemy, and the most that is known is that it will be at some point off the Spanish coast. It probably will not be long after that before the squadron will be in full pursuit of Camara with his remnant of the Spanish navy.

Meanwhile the gathering of the American fleet off the Spanish ports is expected to have a sobering effect upon the inflamed people.

Signed the Annexation Resolutions.

Washington, July 8.—The president has signed the resolutions annexing Hawaii. It is the view of Hawaiian authorities that Hawaii becomes a part of the United States the moment that the president attaches his signature to the resolution of congress. The annexation is said to be complete without any further action here or in Hawaii. At the same time it is possible that the Hawaiian legislature may pass a resolution similar to the one passed by our congress. While it is said that this was not necessary, yet it will be a formality accomplished and will possibly prevent quibbling

A STORMY ENDING

Congress Adjourns After a Boisterous Wind-up.

The House of Representatives Is the Scene of a Disgraceful Row, but the Dove of Peace Finally Spreads Its Wings Over the Assembly and All Unite in Cheers for the President and Heroes of the War.

Washington, July 9.—The end of this session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents. One was sensationally partisan, well nigh resulting in personal conflicts upon the floor of the house; the other was notably patriotic and swept away all signs of the former. In the former Mr. Ray (rep., N. Y.), Mr. Handy (dem., Del.), Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) and Mr. Ball (dem., Tex.) were the principal participants. In the latter all members joined, irrespective of party affiliations. After the stormy session of two hours the house, when adjournment was announced, joined in cheers for the president and war heroes and the singing of patriotic songs, making perhaps the most notable ending to a session since the civil war. The only measure of importance passed was a bill to reimburse states for expenses incurred in aiding the organization of the volunteer army.

Mr. Handy by moving to strike from the record a part of the speech which appeared as that of Mr. Ray precipitated the dispute which brought on the incident of a sensational nature. Mr. Handy declared the part in question was never uttered upon the floor of the house and he read from reporters' notes to corroborate his assertion.

Mr. Ray declared he had uttered every word.

"Mr. Speaker," resumed Mr. Handy, "a question of veracity has arisen here. If the gentleman from New York says he uttered the words in question, I declare upon my honor he did not, and I hold here the reporter's notes which show that he did not."

A vote was taken. The house declined to strike out the speech. A division was called for and the negative vote again prevailed.

Mr. Cannon was standing just across the center aisle, face flushed and eyes fixed upon the minority.

"I called for tellers," said Mr. Handy, and with that the member from Illinois stepped into the aisle.

"You are deliberately obstructing public business in which the whole country is interested ——" the rest of his remarks were lost in the jeers of the minority, calls for the regular order and the resulting confusion as Mr. Cannon charged up the aisle, pouring out a flood of denunciation. He had reached a point opposite Mr. Ball. Mr. Cannon had called for the yeas and nays, saying it was manifest that the democrats would call for them. Mr. Cannon had repeated his charge of obstruction when Mr. Ball, addressing the republican side, as it subsequently developed, declared: "The record is false and you knew it was false when you voted against correcting it."

"That is a lie," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent members were struggling to reach each other, while many others were pulling and struggling to control them. The house was upon its feet. Mr. Marsh (rep., Ill.) seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside and when Mr. Ball asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside" and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) took charge of the Illinois member and restrained him. Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard and the sergeant-at-arms had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members, where the greatest disorder prevailed. Order was restored slowly and a roll call proceeded.

The roll call upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted: Yeas 50, nays 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him personally and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement.

The house then passed the bill to reimburse the states for expenses incurred in transporting, feeding, clothing and caring for soldiers in aid of organization of the volunteer army.

Senate.—In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the senate adjourned without day. None of the dramatic and exciting scenes usually attendant upon the adjournment of congress was enacted during the closing hours of the senate's session. It had been agreed when the senate convened at noon that the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 p. m. should be adopted and that an executive session should be held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval establishments. No other business except of the merest routine nature was to be transacted. The arrangement was carried out to the letter.

THIRTEEN DEAD.

A Cloudburst Engulfs a Missouri Village and Frightful Loss of Life Follows.

Cuba, Mo., July 9.—A courier from Steeleville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news yesterday that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout Friday morning. As soon as the news was received a relief party started for the stricken town. The town was in ruins. Few buildings were left standing and groans of anguish were heard on all sides as the searchers sought for loved ones among the debris. The waterspout occurred outside the town, but swelled Yadkin creek, which came down in a mighty flood, sweeping all before it. Up to last evening 13 bodies had been recovered, but it is thought more have perished. Steeleville was a town of 1,000 inhabitants.

May Save the Cristobal Colon.

New York, July 9.—Capt. Frederick Sharp, an expert diver and chief of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Co.'s forces, has charge of the wrecking outfit which sailed from Norfolk yesterday to the coast of Cuba with the hope of saving some of the vessels of Cervera's fleet. Capt. Sharp will make a thorough examination of the vessels of the Spanish fleet to ascertain how many can be saved and brought to American waters. The wreckers are confident of saving the Cristobal Colon, Cervera's flagship. If she is worth the trouble, Capt. Sharp said he would have no trouble in floating her

STARVING REFUGEES.

Great Distress Prevails Among the Thousands of People Who Left Santiago to Escape the Bombardment—Gen. Shafter Extends Aid.

El Caney, Near Santiago de Cuba, July 8.—More than 15,000 innocent victims of the war have fled here to escape the terrors of the threatened bombardment of Santiago and they are now confronted by the horrors of starvation. They are appealing to Gen. Shafter for succor. Most of them are foreigners, principally French, or with an admixture of foreign blood, and their interests are being looked after by their consuls. When they were informed that Gen. Toral refused to consider the question of surrendering they swarmed out of the north gate of the city and trudged over the road, which in places was ankle deep in mud.

The French and Portuguese consuls continued their conference looking to the relief of the refugees from Santiago. On Wednesday they called on Gen. Shafter and begged for American aid. The general promised to afford the refugees a limited daily supply of food at El Caney and other towns in Spanish territory, where they get nothing from Spain.

The consuls were very guarded in their references to the situation at Santiago, but they painted it worse than reported by the refugees. They claimed that the garrison only numbers 5,000 men. The accuracy of this is doubtful.

Gen. Shafter explained to the consuls the impossibility of caring for these poor people out of the army supplies, but he did spare some rations which were given out with sparing hands to the women and feeble old men. Miss Clara Barton and George Kennan, of the Red Cross society, offered to provide 5,000 rations if Shafter would transport them. After consultation with the French consul, Shafter agreed to do so.

The first pack train arrived Wednesday afternoon and was unloaded in the village square amid the clamoring cries of thousands. The better class held back, while the ignorant, especially the negroes, pressed forward, frantically appealing for bread. Capt. Finlay, who commands the garrison in town, saw that enough food was reserved to supply those whose delicacy and good breeding restrained them from begging. Many of the better class have offered to pay almost any price for transportation to Juragua and thence to go by our transports to some foreign port. It appears likely that some arrangements can be made to get them out of the country.

New York, July 8.—The following cablegram was received Thursday by Stephen Barton from Miss Clara Barton:

"Siboney, July 6.—Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to save her meat; will return to-morrow. Are sending supplies to refugees, all we can from both camps, by army wagons and pack mules. It is nearly impossible to land supplies—high tides, no docks, surf terrific. Our ship yawls cannot stand in the surf. Have mended one old broken flat boat which our men drag ashore in the surf, waist deep. No transportation. Horses and packers' tents would be helpful.

"Wounded men taken from our operating tables are laid on the ground, often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die their clothing is taken to put on the naked, to get them down to Siboney, ten miles over roads that upset army wagons. Mrs. Gardner, myself and the whole working force of the Red Cross at the front are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. The men are as brave as lions. Shafter is acting wisely and humanely, doing all he can. We return to the front at once."

MILES STARTS FOR CUBA.

Head of the Army Expects to Reach Santiago the Early Part of Next Week.

Washington, July 8.—Maj. Gen. Miles, accompanied by the entire staff of the army headquarters, left last night for Charleston, S. C., where the party will embark for Santiago. Lieut. Col. Michler and a large staff of headquarters clerks which has been in Tampa will come north to Charleston and join the party. The start will be made from Charleston on the first steamer after the general and his staff arrive. This may be either the Yale or Columbia, which are taking on troops there. If the troops are ready to start before the party arrives, they will go on and the general will follow on the Resolute or one of the other steamers to sail after the Yale and Columbia. It is expected that the party will be at Santiago the early part of next week.

Gen. Miles has no other purpose in going to Santiago than to look over the military situation and to strengthen the hands of Shafter. There is no intention on his part to take in any manner from the glory that Shafter has won or may win in this campaign. He will not relieve Shafter of his command unless the latter's physical condition demands such action.

Holocaust in the Oil Field.

Sistersville, W. Va., July 8.—A report was received last evening that a terrible holocaust had occurred at Whisky Run, the new oil field in Ritchie county. The story is that a boarding house located near a well caught fire early Thursday morning from an explosion of gas, and that two children of the person running the boarding house and two men whose names were not known, perished in the flames and another person who stopped at the house is missing. The name of the boarding house proprietor is said to be Cunningham.

Will Plant the Flag on Hawaii.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Long gave orders yesterday for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare Island for Hawaii. She will carry the flag of the United States to those islands and include them within the Union. Admiral Miller, who is now at Mare Island, will be charged with hoisting the flag. The ship will be ready for sea in a very few days.

Five Fatalities.

Marshalltown, Ia., July 8.—Four men were killed and one fatally injured by the breaking of a scaffold yesterday at the plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining Co.

SOME TALK OF PEACE.

An Armistice May be Agreed to in Case Santiago is Surrendered—Overtures Must Come from Spain.

Washington, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk Friday and evidences in this line are coming to the surface. Such for instance was the confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of its fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which in all probability could head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain.

Conditions at Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to Gen. Shafter's dispatch yesterday. The impression prevails that the Spaniards are in a desperate plight in the city, and Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is being made for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago it is hoped, which may begin to-day if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand. The department has not heard of the arrival of these soldiers, but believes they have reached Shafter.. The greatest difficulty that has been encountered is in the landing of troops and supplies.

Madrid, July 9.—La Correspondencia de Espana says there is a feeling of alarm due to a belief that the United States war ships Oregon, Texas and New York are now on their way to Spain and that precautions are being taken at all the sea ports to avoid a surprise.

The ministers are divided in their opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Campos, who considers that the army must first by a noble victory wipe out the defeat of the navy.

The peace party urges direct negotiations with the United States rather than through powers whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy and which may now intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment.

A SPANISH PRIVATEER.

A Report that One Is Lying in Wait for Treasure Ships Returning from the Klondike.

Washington, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer carrying five guns is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

Victoria, B. C., July 9.—United States Consul Smith has notified the department at Washington that Pilot Westerley, who had been engaged to take the steamer Alpha north, has abandoned the engagement, having received a contract to take a tugboat to a privateer lying hidden in Queen Charlotte sound and to act as pilot. The pilot has been paid $2,000 cash, the contract price being $8,000.

San Francisco, July 9.—The report that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike. At the time this was thought to be merely an advertising scheme to revive the waning interest in the Klondike gold fields and no trace of Brown could be found at Victoria. If a Spanish privateer is really cruising off British Columbia she will have rich picking. The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure.

MOWED THEM DOWN.

American Gunboats Inflicted Large Loss on Spanish Soldiers and Ships in the Manzanillo Fight.

Santiago de Cuba., July 9.—The report of the engagement on July 1 at Manzanillo between the Scorpion and the Osceola and some Spanish gunboats has been received here. The American gunboats entered the harbor and found one gunboat of 1,000 tons, two of about 300 tons, one very small boat and a receiving ship made into a floating battery. Two shore batteries and a force of soldiers who kept up a fire of musketry, opened with the Spanish gunboats on the Scorpion and Osceola.

For 20 minutes the fight was kept up, the Gatling guns on the Osceola mowing the soldiers down and the Scorpion's heavy armament damaging the gunboats. Then the Osceola and Scorpion left the harbor and lay outside, close to the entrance, but the Spanish gunboats did not come out.

The Scorpion was hit 12 times and her deck was somewhat torn up. The Osceola was hit several times. There were no casualties, however, on the American boats.

They're Dying in the Streets.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—The British cruiser Talbot, which left Havana on July 5, has arrived at Port Royal with 23 passengers, among them Sir Alexander Gollan, British consul general at Havana, and Mr. Higgins, of the British consulate there, both on leave. Mr. Higgins said: "Havana is quiet. The well-to-do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor are dying in the streets. There are many sights of terrible misery. The barracks are filled with starving women. The soldiers are fairly well fed."

Spanish Soldiers are Starving.

Playa del Este, Cuba., July 9.—A Spanish soldier terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk was picked up Friday by men from the gunboat Annapolis at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

$500 Reward.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
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J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Cervera says that he only acted under orders when he started out of the harbor of Santiago, and it rests with the people of Spain to deal with the men who sent his ships and his men to suicide.

***

New York city has borrowed $1,000,000 for three months at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. An honest standard does not seem to crucify the borrower on a cross of gold.—[St. Louis Democrat.

***

General Shafter telegraphs a denial that the Spanish soldiers captured at Santiago had been turned over to the Cubans, who put them to the machete and cut their heads off. And the yellow journal, the proprietor of which sent the story to his paper, is being jumped on unmercifully by the other yellow journals because of his lying. It was a great opportunity for them to roast a rival, and they will never let up on him. What a measley lot they all are, anyhow!

***

The Democrats are howling "Quay must go," and the convention at Altoona also proclaimed against Quay. Now, if it is the desire of the Democrats that Quay must go that would seem to be exactly what the Republicans should do their best to prevent. Over in Manila the Spaniards in convention assembled are resoluting that Dewey must go. But Dewey will not go. On the same principle, in Pennsylvania this year, if the Democrats want anything, that is what they should not get. This is not a Democratic year.—[Warren Mail.

***

The Republicans of the McKean-Venango-Warren-Cameron Congressional district have shown their appreciation of the services of Hon. Charles W. Stone by tendering him a renomination without opposition, a distinction rarely shown in these days of sharp competition for political honors. Mr. Stone has already been given three terms in the House of Representatives, where he has proven himself an able and painstaking member, not only valuable to his immediate constituents, but in the broader sense of a servant of the American people. At the recent State Convention he demonstrated his popularity with the masses, controlling more votes for Governor than it was thought possible in view of the organized strength of his only competitor, Col. W. A. Stone, and while his friends were disappointed in not having him named for Governor, they will surely be benefited by his statesmanship and large experience in the popular branch of the National Congress.
—[Brookville Republican.

The Political Pot.

The Philadelphia Inquirer looks at the result of the Altoona convention in the following way: "The Democracy of Pennsylvania stands for free silver and Bryanism, and as Mr. Jenks worked hard for both two years ago, his selection is altogether fit. He belongs to that class of men who swallow party platforms without a grimace, and will lead his party majestically to defeat. The old Roman business will attract no outside following; it can only hope to hold the Bryan faction of the party together for the campaign of 1900."

ALL AT SEA.

Speaking through one of the phonographs that seem to have been sent over the country by the New York Evening Post on the subject of foreign trade expansion through reciprocity treaties and other practical measures, the Detroit Free Press vociferates cacophonically thus:

All this is entirely out of keeping with the doctrine of Protection to home industry, and shows that the Republican party is drifting away from one of its cardinal principles.

To have increased our foreign trade to its great volume of over $1,200,000,000 for the fiscal year just closed, to have increased our exports of manufactured products so that they exceed in value by $50,000,000 the gross sum of our importations of foreign manufactures, and to have secured for the United States a credit merchandise balance of $600,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1897, is indeed "entirely out of keeping with the doctrines of Protection," as it is misconceived and misrepresented by the Free-Trade press. But these grand results have nevertheless been accomplished mainly because of the operations of the American policy which first secures the home market to home producers and then opens the way for the swift capture of foreign markets.

It is but a little while ago that the Free-Traders were harping continually on one string, thus: "Protection means commercial isolation, death to foreign trade expansion, and the certain animosity of the outside world." Now that the folly of this assertion is so conclusively demonstrated by the marvelous commercial statistics of the year, the tune changes, and the graphophone squeaks out the refrain: "The Republican party is drifting away from one of its cardinal principles." And the reply of a prosperous country is "Let her drift, if you call that drifting which has made us a creditor nation to the extent of $600,000,000 in eleven months of the Dingley Tariff!"

Meanwhile, the party of Americanism and brains and common sense may be found doing business at the same old stand and in the same old way. It is the leaky derelict of the Cobdenites that is drifting and foundering with its cargo of water-logged theories and moldy dogmas. In the bright blaze of unequaled national prosperity the Free-Trade mariners seem to have completely lost their bearings. Too much sunshine has blinded their eyes and upset their reckonings. They are all at sea.
—[American Economist.

For Defeat—George A. Jenks.

And so Mr. George A. Jenks, of Jefferson county, is to lead the Democracy of Pennsylvania to slaughter. Mr. Jenks is a Democrat of the Old Roman stripe, conservative, hidebound, respectable. Mr. Jenks makes a good figurehead for the party. He is personally an agreeable gentleman, a good lawyer and an honest citizen. He deserves a better fate.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania stands for free silver and Bryanism, and as Mr. Jenks worked hard for both two years ago, his selection is altogether fit. He belongs to that class of men who swallow party platforms without a grimace, and will lead his party majestically to defeat. The Old Roman business will attract no outside following; it can only hope to hold the Bryanite faction of the party together for the campaign of 1900.

The attempted diversion of gold Democrats in favor of Judge Gordon failed completely. This element tried to make capital out of the absurd rumor that Senator Quay was working for Jenks. We are not in the political secrets of either Quay or Gordon, but the idea that Senator Quay either desired to interfere at Altoona or had any occasion to do so is ridiculous. All that was needed was to let the Democrats alone, and they were sure to blunder. Jndge Gordon had the hearty co-operation of the Van Valkenberg-Blankenburg Combine, together with all those subsidized organs in this city who yelp obediently when the Wanamaker advertisement is held before them. It has been pitiful to note the eagerness which some of these organs have displayed in their efforts to get or retain this valuable piece of political patronage. But even this remarkable combination of gold Democrats, kicking Republicans and subsidized newspapers could not offset the bourbon Democracy, which, true to its traditions, selected a man of no political strength.

There has been a nice little conspiracy in the kicking branch of the Republican party to force the nomination of Judge Gordon, who is nominally a Democrat, but who has refused to say how he voted in 1896. Mr. Wanamaker has not been disposed to run on an independent ticket, and now that Judge Gordon is shelved, it will be interesting to see what he will do next. It really makes little difference. Colonel Stone will have the largest majority ever given a Republican Governor in this State, and he will deserve it.

The Democratic plan to run the campaign on State issues will fail. There is no State issue for the Democracy. The Republican party will win with its excellent candidates, its unimpeachable platform, and will march to success to the same tunes that lead our armies abroad to victory. This is a Republican year. "Jenks and Free Silver" is no slogan for Pennsylvania. It cannot hold even the Bryan Democracy together. The Republican party stands to-day for the best statesmanship of the country. It stands for Dewey and Sampson and Schley and Shafter. It stands for humanity, for liberty, for prosperity. There will be no desertion of Republicanism this year. Jenks is well enough as a figure-head, but Democracy in Pennsylvania is as dead as Julius Cæsar.

The Altoona convention has done its work of destruction. It has dissolved, and nothing is left of it but a respectable ticket, a demoralized organization and the exploded theory of free silver. Peace to its ashes.
—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1898.

President McKinley has the whip hand of the situation, and he doesn't intend that either talk about peace or the surrender of the Spaniards at Santiago shall interfere with his plans. If the destruction of Cervera's fleet and the Spanish defeats at Santiago have convinced Spain that it is time to beg for peace, she must say so. She can accomplish nothing by talking peace unofficially, nor through the intervention of other powers. This country does not intend to allow any other country to have any hand either in obtaining peace for Spain or in arranging the terms of peace. Spain can have the terms of peace whenever she chooses to ask for them, and they will not be deviated from, nor will they be offered until they are asked for. Meanwhile the war is going to be pushed. It is expected, at the Navy Department, that Commodore Watson's fleet, which is going to the coast of Spain, will get started this week, and that, by the first of August it will be heard from by Spain; and the expedition against Porto Rico is to be prosecuted with Santiago as a base of supplies. Gen. Miles has gone to Cuba to take command of the campaign.

The War and Post Office Departments have adopted a system for the improvement of the mail service to the soldiers. Under this system the quartermaster's department of the army will transport all mail within camp to and from the point of arrival and departure, and battalion and regimental adjutants will be held responsible for the correct distribution of mail. Every military post or camp established will be given a post-office immediately, with a postal superintendent in charge. In short, nothing will be left undone that will aid in quick and constant communication between the soldiers and their relatives and friends.

Just a plain statement of what was done at the session of Congress just ended, without one word of argument, should be amply sufficient to bring about an increase of the Republican majority in the next House. It was a business session, as well as a war session. Aside from the important war legislation, which has met every need of the administration and prepared, so far as possible for its needs for the next six months, and the regular appropriation bills, a just and equitable national bankrupt law was enacted; Hawaii was annexed, and a number of other important laws placed upon the statute books. The total amount appropriated by Congress at the session was $892,527,991, of which $361,788,095 was to meet the expenses of conducting the war against Spain.

As a special favor to those who are here in attendance upon the annual convention of the National Educational Association, Secretary Long instructed the Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, which has been closed to visitors since the war started, to admit members of the Association to the yards and shops. Another unusual courtesy extended to the Association was the opening of the Congressional Library building at night by Librarian Young. This was the first time that the handsome building had been open to visitors at night.

Secretary Long gives the following reasons for the success of the Navy in the war—a success never equaled in any war by any navy, involving, besides individual ships captured or destroyed, the complete destruction of two Spanish fleets, that of Admiral Cervera having several warships that were as fine as any of their class afloat: First, the skill and mechanical genius of our people in building the best ships; Second, the high personnel of the Navy; Third, the foresight of our Naval authorities in liberally spending money for ammunition to be used in target practice; Fourth, the help the Secretary of the Navy had from the Assistant Secretary and the bureau chiefs. It will be remembered that Theodore Roosevelt, who has just been promoted from lieutenant-colonel to colonel for gallantry in action before Santiago, was the Assistant Secretary of the Navy until after the fighting began. Secretary Long said of his bureau chiefs: "When the Navy Department saw that war was approaching, the bureau chiefs were called together and told they would be held personally responsible for the efficiency of their various departments. Every reasonable amount of supplies was given them, and they were told that the Navy must be put in thorough condition. Not enough credit has been given to these men, who made success possible by having the Navy prepared."

President McKinley has named as Commissioners to recommend to Congress needed legislation concerning Hawaii, our new possession, Senators Cullom and Morgan, members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; Representative Hitt, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Sanford P. Dole, President of the Hawaiian Republic, and W. R. Frear, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, would have been Chairman of the Commission had his private business not compelled him to decline the appointment.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Where Will You Spend Your Summer Vacation?

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. announce two delightful excursions to the Thousand Islands, to be run July 23d and August 20th. The train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare for round trip $6.50. Tickets will be good ten days returning.

Among the Thousand Islands on the St. Lawrence River is a most charming resort for a week's vacation; boating, fishing, and steam-boat excursions are among the pleasures derived at the Islands. For full information call on W. N. Y. & P. Ry. Agents, or write S. B. Newton, Excursion Manager, Buffalo, N. Y. 28-3t

Sunday Excursion to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run Special Excursion Trains to Portage Falls, Sunday, July 3d, 17th, 31st, Aug. 14th and 28th.

Trains will leave Emporium, at 8:00 a. m.. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

The Portage excursions proved very enjoyable for the public, and successful for the company, last season, and no doubt will this season. Passengers are allowed six hours at Portage in which to view the beauties of Glen Iris. Visit the Historic Indian Council House and other points of interest and return home at a seasonable hour.

There are excellent hotels at Portage or you can take your lunch. Remember the dates. 17-10t.

8th INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

Baptist Young People's Union of America, Buffalo, N. Y., July 14th to 17th, 1898.

Low rates via Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg RR., for the 8th International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg RR. Co. will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Buffalo and return, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for all regular trains July 12th to 15th, and will be good for return passage from Buffalo until July 19th, 1898, with a farther provision, that, by depositing ticket with Joint Agent of Trust Lines at Buffalo, not earlier than July 17th, nor later than July 19th, and on payment of 50c., return limit will be extended until September 1st, 1898.

For time of trains, and further information, consult the naarest agent of the company. [2t]

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5 50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.
[1014-20-6w]

BAND TOURNAMENT.

Second annual band basket picnic of the McKean County Band Association, to be held in Port Allegany, Thursday, July 28. The program in the morning will be a grand concert held in the square. The music for this concert has been so arranged that at least ten of the best bands of northwestern Pennsylvania, with Foley's 43d, of Olean, will participate as one grand whole, making a single band of at least 175 pieces. In the afternoon, on the fair grounds, bicycle races and base-ball games have been arranged for, the contesting nines being Port Allegany and Emporium. This game will be for "blood," as the only game played this season between the two nines resulted in a score of 4 to 5 in favor of Emporium. There is no admission fee to be charged to any of the numerous entertainments to be given on that day. Dancing all the afternoon and evening on the fair grounds. A special train will be run from Olean, leaving that city at about 9 a. m., connecting at Larabee with train 121 on the Clermont branch. Return train will leave Port Allegany at 12:00 (midnight) connecting at Larabee with a special train which will stop at all points on the branch, thus giving out-of-town people the full enjoyment of the whole day and evening program. Half rates will be given on the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. A special rate will be given on the C. & P. A. Ry.

HORNELLSVILLE RACES.

To be Held July 12, 13, 14 and 15, '98.

The summer meeting of the Lake Erie Trotting Circuit and the Western New York Circuit, which will open on the 12th inst. and continue for four days, bids fair to eclipse all former meets held in Hornellsville; in fact the indications are that it will be the largest, best and most successful in the history of trotting in this vicinity.

The field of horses will be very large, and includes many of this country's best known horses. There will be 25 horses with a record better than 2 10, and 50 additional with records better than 2.19, besides the many other flyers, and the interest in every class will no doubt be intense. There will also be about 50 running horses here, including the fastest in the country.

The veteran and well known Alexander W. McElroy, of Chicago, will act as starter, a guarantee that everything will be on the square and fair treatment to all.

Every preparation is made for the successful carrying out of the program, and for the entertainment of all who come here, and all that is wanted is good weather to insure the biggest crowds that ever attended a race meet in this city.

One-half fare will be given on the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TOURS.

Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer vacation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 26 and August 16. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties; Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson are all rich in interest and replete with natural attractions.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies,

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.
[1017-w2]

Reduced Rates to Buffalo via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Baptist Young People's International Convention.

For the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held at Buffalo July 14 to 17, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line to Buffalo and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold July 12 to 15 and will be good to return until July 19, except that by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Buffalo on July 17, 18, or 19, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Buffalo September 1, 1898.

Special train will leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, at 9.30 a. m., July 13, Frazer 10.10 a. m., Lancaster 11.25 a. m., Harrisburg 12.35 p. m, Sunbury 2.00 p. m., and Williamsport 3.10 p. m. Passengers from other points desiring to use special train can use regular trains to junction points. [1w]

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY.
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Ladies are invited to look at our new arrivals in Dress Goods, Likesilks, Silkolines Silk Gingham and Organdies, Black Brocade—absolutely fast black, Lace Curtains Window Laces, White Bedspreads, Fine Linen Damask Tablings, and Napkins to match, Ladies and Misses Muslin Underwear, in Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Skirts, also Ladies Wrappers and Babies Robes.

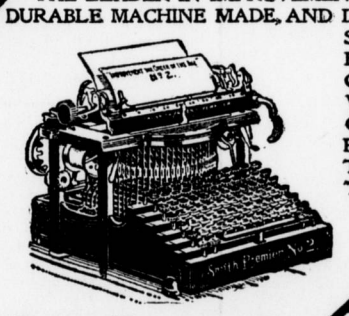
In the celebrated Black Cat Brand of the Leather Stockings, we keep a full assortment of sizes. These are unapproached for durability. Try them and you will always want them.

Ladies and Misses Ribbed Jersey Vests, from 10c up.

Note the address,

D. E. OLMSTED,
Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER
MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE
BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE



Ask for Our New Art Catalogue

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,
8tf. 300 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., July 13, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 40
Graham, "	70
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

Miss Nellie Lingle is visiting friends in Lock Haven.

Miss Nellie O'Day, of Kane, is visiting friends in town.

Fred Robbins and wife have located at Picture Rocks, Pa.

Mrs. H. T. Taggart visited friends in Jersey Shore last week.

Mrs. Jas. B. Proudfoot, of Milesburg, is visiting her son Orville, at this place.

Mrs. Gronett and Miss Lizzie Pollock, of Erie are guests of Jos. Lingle and family.

J. R. Loder, of New York City, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

E. C. Martin, P. &. E. postal clerk was calling on Emporium friends last Thursday.

C. W. Catlin a prominent Port Allegany attorney was in Emporium Tuesday evening.

Hon. J. W. Merry, of Beech Creek, was a guest at the Warner House, Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Rensch, of Chambersberg, Pa., is guest of Miss Mary Davison, on Allegany avenue.

Miss Mary Heher is home from Olean for a week's visit with her mother and sisters.

Prof. Suhrie, principal of St. Marys schools, visited his many Emporium friends on the Fourth.

Thos. Pelkey left last week for San Francisco to meet his sons, on their return from Dawson City.

J. D. Logan attended the National Convention of Expressmen, at Buffalo on Monday and Tuesday.

Geo. Egbert, of Ithaca, is guest of W. S. Walker and family. He rode to Emporium on his wheel.

Mrs. E. J. Roach, *nee* Heher, has made her family happy by presenting a beautiful ten pound girl.

Rev. J. H. McAdam and Benj. Egan attended the National Convention of the A. O. H., at Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Emma Morehouse and Miss Rose Seger arrived from Pittsburg on Monday to visit their parents.

Misses Annie and Rose Smith, of Beech Creek, are guests of Mr. B. Munsel and family on Fourth street.

Dr. J. P. Russell, of Philadelphia has accepted a position in Hon. L. Taggart's drug store at this place.

Dr. J. W. Snyder, deputy U. S. Marshal, was in Emporium last Thursday shaking hands with old friends.

Guy D. Bonham and family have moved to Franklin, Pa., where Judge Bonham has purchased a laundry.

Miss Edith Trotter of New York city, is guest of her aunt and uncle, Thos. Trotter and wife, at this place.

Master Geo. W. Sykes, of Buffalo, is visiting his relatives in town and assisting Joe Freindel in Walker's tin shop.

C. D. Osterhout, of Ridgway, visited Emporium on Tuesday, looking after the Elk Tanning Company bark interests.

Mr. and Mrs. McNarney and children of Emporium, have been spending a few days with friends in town. Mrs. McNarney is a sister of Miss Hollis Taggart, the popular postal telegraph operator.—Coudersport Enterprise.

Mr. W. R. Robinson spent the Fourth in Buffalo.

Miss Mary Robinson is guest of Mrs. W. L. Thomas, on Whittemore Hill.

Miss Bessie Ault, who has been visiting friends in Warren, Pa., returned home last week.

J. S. Douglas returned to Olean on Tuesday, leaving Mrs. D. and children here for a few days.

Miss Francis Whiteley, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Howard, on Sixth street.

United States Senator Penrose has the thanks of the PRESS for a pamphlet entitled "Climate of Cuba."

W. B. Thompson has returned to Emporium and opened a barber shop in Dr. Card's old store room.

Miss Euncie Howard has returned from an extended visit with friends in Philadelphia and other points.

W. S. Walker and wife have returned from an enjoyable three weeks visit with relatives and friends in Buffalo and Ithaca.

Mr. Isaac Ostrum wears a three by four smile now, all on account of the charming young lady that arrived at his home on June 30th.

Mr. Chas. Parks and Miss Ona Close, of Beechwood, were married at Olean on the Fourth. Both are excellent young people and their friends wish them much happiness.

W. H. Erhard accompanied by his wife and son William have been visiting relatives in Emporium the past week. Mrs. Erhard and son will remain a few days longer.

Judge Bonham has purchased an old-established laundry at Franklin, Pa., and is now there looking after the business. It is to be hoped that the Judge will not leave our town.

John McDonald, of Driftwood, another candidate for Associate Judge, was in Emporium yesterday, shaking hands. He is a popular gentleman and is conducting a clean canvass.

W. L. Malin, of Bellefonte and H. H. Erdman, Ridgway, representing the Bell Tellephone Co., were in Emporium yesterday. They are contemplating putting in a line at Emporium.

Father Jas. Lenahan, of Clarendon, was guest of Father McAdam yesterday. Rev. Lenahan has been appointed to succeed Rev. McAdam at this place, but owing to his health hopes to remain at Clarendon.

The many friends of John J. Hinkle, who is employed in the Mint at Philaphia, will be pleased to learn that Uncle Sam has promoted him to a lucrative and responsible position under Chief Coiner Landis, to take effect July 16th.

John Dysart, of this place, was in Philadelphia last week, making an application for enlistment in the Navy. Failing to pass the examination for the Navy he attempted to enter the volunteer regiment being organized there. Dysart has the misfortune to use store teeth and that debarred him.

Prof. H. F. Stauffer and E. T. Dougherty have recovered from the injuries received in the run-away, near Glen Hazel, a few days ago. Their horses went down a fifty foot embankment and came out without a scratch. Both occupants were badly shaken up and it is a miracle they were not killed.

The following party left on Niagara Express, Tuesday morning, for North Bend, where they will take a week's outing at the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howard: Mr. and Mrs. Riley Warner; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Green; Miss Alice Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Hockley.

Delightful (?) city water we drink.

Edward Seger is home from New York to visit his parents.

John J. Sobel has two pieces of mahogany wood taken from the Maine.

John Kroneweiter, of St. Marys, spent Sunday with friends in Emporium.

Thomas Johnson, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting his father, J. C. Johnson, this week.

J. H. Calkins and family have moved back to their former home in Bradford county.

James McAdam returned home last week from a visit with friends in Buffalo.

J. S. Douglass and family, of Olean, N.Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thomas.

G. J. Gerg, of St. Marys, had charge of the Western Union office during the absence of J. D. Logan.

George Pepper and wife are visiting at Watkins, N.Y., guest of Mrs. Pepper's mother, Mrs. Joel Shives.

Capt. Mayo has been hobbling around on crutches for a few days, owing to an attack of rheumatism.
—[Smethport Miner.

M. Blodgett, constable and collector for Grove township, was a business caller at the PRESS office, Monday.

Mr. Fred Linsell, of St. Marys, and Miss Lena Cormya, of Emporium, were married at Limestone, N. Y., on the Fourth.

Miss Nellie Hamilton left Wednesday morning for Tyrone, Altoona and Hollidaysburg, to spend the rest of the summer with friends.

J. B. Schriver left on the flyer, Wednesday morning, to attend the photographers' national convention, at Celoron, N. Y., this week.

Charles Dinger, of Glen Hazel, spent the Fourth at Emporium. Mr. Dinger informs us that he has been elected principal of the Instanter schools for the coming year.

Miss Mollie Soble is home from Elmira, to pass her vacation with her parents at this place. Miss Soble has closed a successful term as teacher in the Elmira schools.

Charles Diehl, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived home Saturday evening, from an extended visit at Elmira. It is Mr. Diehl's intention to locate in Elmira in the near future.

Oscar Heath and Miss Rose Chadwick, two of Shippen's popular young people, were married at Driftwood, June 26, 1898, by Rev. M. C. Piper. They have commenced housekeeping at Sinnemahoning.

FOURTH OF JULY PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. McInnes, Sr., passed the Fourth at Buffalo.

Miss Addie Garrity attended the races at St. Marys.

Ray Garrity spent the Fourth with his brother at Olean.

George Crawford, of Sizerville, was in town on Friday last.

Patsy Clare, of Cameron, celebrated the Fourth in Emporium.

W. L. Calkins and wife, of Kane, visited in town over the Fourth.

Mrs. Jesse McFadden and children are visiting friends at Austin.

Miss Stella Garrity spent the Fourth with her parents of this place.

S. T. Howard and family visited Mrs. H. C. Rockwell over the Fourth.

Miss Nellie Morrisey, of Kane, visited her parents here over the Fourth.

Charles W. Rishell visited his parents in Clinton county over the Fourth.

Miss Anna Metzger enjoyed her Fourth of July celebration at Olean.

Mrs. W. H. Howard visited her sister at Shenandoah City over the Fourth.

James Morrisey, of Renovo, came home to spend a few days with his parents.

Gregg Bailey, of Driftwood, attended the Fourth of July celebration at Emporium.

Thos. Gallagher attended the funeral of an aunt, at Philadelphia last week Monday.

Mrs. Alex. McDougall and Miss Myrtle Barr visited St. Marys last Thursday.

Harry Derby, of Austin, celebrated in Emporium and visited friends over the Fourth.

Miss Minnie Miller, of Driftwood, was guest of Miss Nellie Hamilton, on the Fourth.

John Sloan and daughter, of Olean, were guests of J. P. Felt and family on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McInnes, Jr.. spent the Fourth with Mrs. McInnes's parents at Bradford.

Wesley Lupole and wife, of Costello, attended the celebration at Emporium on the Fourth.

W. E. Brooks, of Driftwood, visited in Emporinm on the Fourth, guest of Mr. Henry Farr.

Joseph Swallow and wife, of Elbon, Pa., visited Mrs. John Clare, at this place, on the Fourth.

Miss Agnes Wade, of Sterling Run, spent the Fourth in Emporium, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Welsh.

Irve Molander, John Glennon, Charles Black, Oscar Wagner and Will Downs wheeled to Emporium Sunday.
—[Port Allegany Reporter.

Mrs. George J. LaBar entertained a party of lady friends at tea Wednesday afternoon, at her cozy home on Fifth street.

Godfrey Howard came up from Williamsport on the Fourth and assisted the boys to regulate the fantastic parade.

Prof. Harry F. Stauffer, principal of schools, Emporium, Pa., called on some of the school men in this section on Saturday.—[St. Marys Gazette.

Charles H. Edwards, who is one of B. V. Wykoff's reliable men, came up from Sinnemahoning on Saturday and remained with his family over the Fourth.

H. W. Martindale, of Sizerville, celebrated the Fourth in a happy manner. A bouncing 10-pound boy arrived at his home and there was great rejoicing at the Springs House.

W. B. McDonald, one of Emporium's estimable young men, visited his relatives and friends here on the Fourth. He is employed by the Nickel Plate R. R., at Cleveland, Ohio.

The following Emporiumites took in the races at St. Marys last Thursday afternoon: Dr. Smith, Riley Warner, Franklin Housler, Sheriff Mundy, W. L. Thomas, A. F. Vogt, E. W. Gaskill, William McDonald, J. W. Clark and Fred Tompkins. They all report a very pleasant time, but one who was there declares that Mundy, Clark and Vogt were the only ones visible on the fair grounds.

The Fourth at Austin.

While the Hose Company's dance was in progress at the picnic grounds, about ten o'clock on the night of the Fourth, the fire alarm sounded and the celebration was brought to a sudden stop by the burning of two houses in the upper part of town, belonging to Riley Quick and Jim Davidson. The fire being about a mile from the dance platform and most of the firemen being there, it was some time before they got a line of hose laid, but they succeeded in saving the two houses adjoining, belonging to A. A. Allen and — Swartz With the new water line attached our fire fighting facilities are much better than heretofore. While engaged fighting fire, Martin Gorman, freight agent at the B. & S. R. R. depot, fell from a porch, striking on his head and shoulders and rendering him unconscious for a time, but he is reported this morning as being out of danger. The houses burned were both insured, Quick's for $800, and Davidson's for $400.

There was a large crowd here to celebrate and all passed off quietly, with, occasionally, "a slight skirmish with the pickets."

War news received yesterday makes us all feel as though the 4th of July was some good yet.

Buckwalter.

Mr. P. E. Lewis drove through town Tuesday.

Postmaster Heath is about to resign his office.

Martin Lawson is building a two-story dwelling house.

William Dalrymple, of Emporium, was up looking over the crops last week.

JOE BILL.

We understand that Charles Parks and Miss Close were quietly married at Olean the Fourth.

Mrs. H. F. Kresge and daughter, Helen, leave this week for Bradford, to visit her parents.

Will Weaver was up to get some of our fresh country air Sunday, guest of A. Kresge and family.

Our runners failed to show up at Emporium on the Fourth, and the writer believes they are a fake.

Fred and Arthur Norton, employed by C. B. Howard & Co., spent the Fourth with their parents.

Well, we have all got sober and down to business, after spending a pleasant time at Emporium the Fourth.

Everybody celebrated the Fourth at Emporium excepting farmers Kresge and Allen, who were left in charge of our city.

Mr. Allen, the great "bee charmer," failed to be at Emporium the Fourth, to show his wonderful hypnotic power. He is like the man with the balloon—lost his nerve.

Mr. Bush, of Beechwood, passed through our place looking for a young man who borrowed his horse and buggy. We saw the rig pass, but didn't know it was stolen.

Sinnemahoning Letter.

T. C. Culp and wife, of York, spent the Fourth here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shafer.

A tent of the Knights of Maccabees has been organized in this place and is in a flourishing condition.

Mrs. Hoskins, of Owego, N. Y., is visiting with the families of Messrs. Barclay.

John Cloutz, one of the soldier boys of Sinnemahoning, came home on furlough last week and started back for camp Alger on Sunday night. Johnny is looking well and likes his "job" first rate; he reports the boys from here all well and happy except one bad case of homesickness. He says the boys were delighted with the big box of good things sent them from friends and relatives at home and that they appreciate the kindly interest taken in their personal comfort and welfare.

At about twelve o'clock on Sunday as Mr. E. E. Shaw and family were about to leave their home to call on a neighbor, they discovered the house to be on fire and as Mr. Shaw lived some distance from other houses he fired two shots from his gun to attract help and then with the aid of his heroic little wife set about saving what they could and succeeded in removing every thing except one stove, from the lower story to a place of safety. Several neighbors arrived in time to help get out the heavier articles and enough was saved to start the unfortunate family to housekeeping again; then they could only stand and see their cosy little home devoured by the hungry element. The sympathy of the entire community is with Mr. Shaw in his misfortune as he is a hard working young man and an excellent citizen and the loss is a severe one to him. Much praise is due Mrs. Shaw for her coolness and bravery during the exciting ordeal. The house was partially insured.

LUMEN.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. [jy]

"Have you a revenue stamp?" is heard on all sides.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting, Borough Council, July 5, '98. There was no quorum present July 4, 1898.

Present—Balcom, Palmer, Burke, Hacket, Day. Warner, Strayer, and Burns. Absent, Lloyd.

Minutes of last meetings read and approved.

Veto message of Burgess read vetoing the resolution of June 13, 1898, granting permission to Rescue Hook and Ladder Company to use blacksmith shop for any purpose they might choose. Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the veto be sustained. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company be given permission to use a blacksmith shop owned by the Borough for truck room or meeting room, as they might desire. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, the following bills were ordered paid:

Thomas Cavanaugh, work on streets			$23 63
John Welsh,	"	"	29 63
Charles Prosser, team	"	"	21 00
James Haviland,	"	"	28 00
A. J. Turley,	"	"	7 00
W. Buber,	"	"	9 00
William Snyder,	"	"	7 13
J. Bair,	"	"	2 00
George Butler,	"	"	3 00
Thomas Robinson,	"	"	6 00
Charles Fry,	"	"	1 20
D. Hayes, draying,			25
John Blinzler, draying,			50
Gus. Whitmer, balance due for team work,			2.00
Charles Fry, team work,			14 00
Bill Sprung, work on streets,			6 00
William Bell,	"		6 00

Mr. Day was called to chair, and it was moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the Secretary procure printed posters, notifying all persons to keep off the sidewalks while riding bicycles, and that the Police and Constables be instructed to arrest all persons riding on sidewalks and bring them before the Burgess, or Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law. The Ayes and Nays called.

Ayes—Hacket, Palmer, Warner, Burns. Total 4
Nays—Balcom, Burke, Strayer, Day. Total 4

and the motion was declared lost.

Moved by Paimer, seconded by Balcom, that Mr. R. Seger be notified that his wire fence on the south side of Allegheny Avenue was in the street, and that the same must be removed. —Carried.

On motion, the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Secretary.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

PUBLIC LETTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen Township School Board will, on Saturday, August 6th, 1898, receive sealed proposals for furnishing wood for the several Shippen township schools, for the approaching school term. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

B. L. SPENCE, President.

ATTEST:—
GEO. W. VAN WERT, Secretary.
Shippen, Pa., June 25th, 1898.—3t.

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

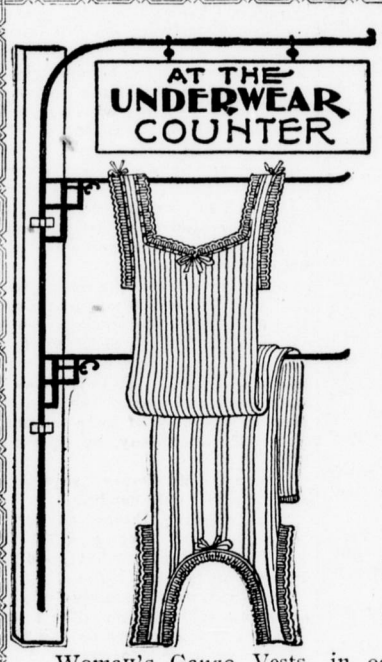
The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.



Warm Weather!

Warm Weather Underwear.

We have Woman's Gauze Vests low neck and sleeves, at 5 cents.

Woman's Gauze Vests, in ecru and white, low neck and sleeves, at 10 cents.

Woman's and Children's Vests in ecru and white, low neck with or without sleeves, at 15 cents.

Fancy white and ecru Vests, with or without sleeves, at 25 cents.

Fancy silk vests, low neck and sleeves, from 50c to 75c.

We handle the celebrated E. & Z. Waists for children.

Warm Weather Wash Stuffs.

Better buy now. You'll need them sure. The weather will drive you to it. You can buy at any time at any price, but you can't buy such values as we now have, when you wish.

Our line of Ladies and Misses Linen Collars and Cuffs are right. Examine them, the price is 15c to 25c.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

THE BUTTERFLIES.

O butterflies above the meadow grasses,
Above the daisies with their golden eyes,
The shadow of a cloud that lonely passes;
I walk with you, O wandering butterflies!

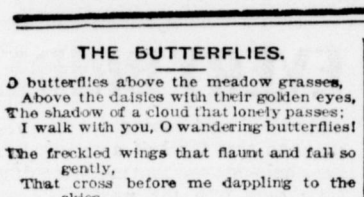
The freckled wings that flaunt and fall so gently,
That cross before me dappling to the skies,
The wings with fairy jewels marked so quaintly,
Are you my childhood's happy butterflies?

Dear butterflies that rest upon the clover,
And joyous then in winged lightness rise,
You know one pathway I would fain discover,
Ah, lead me home, free wandering butterflies!

Show me what way you passed from my old summers,
My childhood summers, under far-off skies;
Familiar wings, you pilgrims, you light-comers,
Home to old meadows, happy butterflies!

On one green hill with grassy chamber hollow,
The old, old home, the long-lost garden lies;
Flit not so high, too spent am I to follow;
Yet soon I'll come, my laughing butterflies.

And earth will place her ancient palm so tender
A little while upon these darkened eyes,
Then soft I'll wake, the early morning splendor
To climb with you, my old, sweet butterflies!
—Irene Putnam, in N. Y. Independent.



PART I.

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

This appeal seemed to produce some effect, for two of the fellows began to look here and there among the lumber, but half heartedly, I thought, and with half an eye to their own danger all the time, while the rest stood irresolute on the road.

"You have your hands on thousands, you fools, and you hang a leg! You'd be as rich as kings if you could find it, and you know it's here, and you stand there malingering. There wasn't one of you dared face Bill, and I did it—a blind man! And I'm to lose my chance for you! I'm to be a poor, crawling beggar, sponging for rum, when I might be rolling in a coach! If you had the pluck of a weevil in a biscuit, you would catch them still."

"Hang it, Pew, we've got the doubloons!" grumbled one.

"They might have hid the blessed thing," said another. "Take the Georges, Pew, and don't stand here squalling."

Squalling was the word for it. Pew's anger rose so high at these objections, till at last, his passion completely taking the upper hand, he struck at them right and left in his blindness, and his stick sounded heavily on more than one.

These, in their turn, cursed back at the blind miscreant, threatened him in horrid terms, and tried in vain to catch the stick and wrest it from his grasp.

This quarrel was the saving of us; for while it was still raging, another sound came from the top of the hill on the side of the hamlet—the tramp of horses galloping. Almost at the same time a pistol shot, flash and report, came from the hedge side. And that was plainly the last signal of danger; for the buccaneers turned at once and ran, separating in every direction, one seaward along the cove, one slant across the hill, and so on, so that in half a minute not a sign of them remained but Pew. Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in a frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades. Finally he took the wrong turn and ran a few steps past me, toward the hamlet, crying:

"Johnny, Black Dog, Dirk," and other names, "you won't leave old Pew, mates—not old Pew!"

Just then the noise of horses topped the rise, and four or five riders came in sight in the moonlight and swept at full gallop down the slope.

At this Pew saw his error, turned with a scream and ran straight for the ditch, into which he rolled. But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses.

The rider tried to save him, but in vain. Down went Pew with a cry that rang high into the night; and the four hoofs trampled and spurned him and passed by. He fell on his side, then gently collapsed upon his face, and moved no more.

I leaped to my feet and hailed the riders. They were pulling up, at any rate, horrified at the accident; and I soon saw what they were. One, tailing out behind the rest, was a lad that had gone from the hamlet to Dr. Livesey's; the rest were revenue officers, whom he had met by the way, and with whom he had had the intelligence to return at once. Some news of the lugger in Kitt's Hole had found its way to Supervisor Dance, and sent him forth that night in our direction, and to that circumstance my mother and I owe our preservation from death.

Pew was dead, stone dead. As for my mother, when we had carried her up to the hamlet, a little cold water and salts very soon brought her back again, and she was none the worse for her terror, though she still continued to deplore the balance of the money.

In the meantime the supervisor rode on, as fast as he could, to Kitt's Hole; but his men had to dismount and grope down the dingle, leading, and sometimes supporting, their horses, and in continual fear of ambushes; so it was no great matter for surprise that when we got down to the Hole the lugger was already under way, though still close in. He hailed her. A voice replied, telling him to keep out of the moonlight or he would get some lead in him, and at the same time a bullet whistled close by his arm. Soon after the lugger doubled the point and disappeared. Mr. Dance stood there, as he said, "like a fish out of water," and all he could do was to dispatch a man to B—— to warn the cutter. "And that," said he, "is just about as good as nothing. They've got off clean, and there's an end. Only," he added, "I'm glad I trod on Master Pew's corns;" for by this time he had heard my story.

I went back with him to the Admiral Benbow, and you cannot imagine a house in such a state of smash; the very clock had been thrown down by these fellows in their furious hunt after my mother and myself; and though nothing had actually been taken away except the captain's money-bag and a little silver from the till, I could see at once that we were ruined. Mr. Dance could make nothing of the scene.

"They got the money, you say? Well, then, Hawkins, what in fortune were they after? More money, I suppose?"

"No, sir; not money, I think," replied I. "In fact, sir, I believe I have the thing in my breast-pocket; and, to tell you the truth, I should like to get it put in safety."

"To be sure, boy; quite right," said he. "I'll take it, if you like."

"I thought perhaps Dr. Livesey—" I began.

"Perfectly right," he interrupted, very cheerily, "perfectly right—a gentleman and a magistrate. And, now I come to think of it, I might as well ride round there myself and report to him or squire. Master Pew's dead, when all's done; not that I regret it, but he's dead, you see, and people will make it out against an officer of his majesty's revenue, if make it out they can. Now, I'll tell you, Hawkins, if you like, I'll take you along."

I thanked him heartily for the offer, and we walked back to the hamlet where the horses were. By the time I had told mother of my purpose they were all in the saddle.

"Dogger," said Mr. Dance, "you have a good horse; take up this lad behind you."

As soon as I was mounted, holding on to Dogger's belt, the supervisor gave the word, and the party struck out at a bouncing trot on the road to Dr. Livesey's house.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CAPTAIN'S PAPERS.

We rode hard all the way, till we drew up before Dr. Livesey's door. The house was all dark in front.

Mr. Dance told me to jump down and knock, and Dogger gave me a stirrup to descend by. The door was opened almost at once by the maid.

"Is Dr. Livesey in?" I asked.

No, she said; he had come home in the afternoon, but had gone up to the hall to dine and pass the evening with the squire.

"So there we go, boys," said Mr. Dance.

This time, as the distance was short, I did not mount, but ran with Dogger's stirrup-leather to the lodge gates, and up the long, leafless, moonlit avenue to where the white line of the Hall buildings looked on either hand on great old gardens. Here Mr. Dance dismounted, and, taking me along with him, was admitted at a word into the house.

The servant led us down a matted passage, and showed us at the end into a great library, all lined with bookcases and busts upon the top of them, where the squire and Dr. Livesey sat, pipe in hand, on either side of the bright fire.

I had never seen the squire so near at hand. He was a tall man, over six feet high, and broad in proportion, and he had a bluff, rough-and-ready face, all roughened and reddened and lined in his long travels. His eyebrows were very black, and moved readily, and this gave him a look of some temper, not bad, you would say, but quick and high.

"Come in, Mr. Dance," says he, very stately and condescending.

"Good evening, Dance," says the doctor, with a nod. "And good evening to you, friend Jim. What good wind brings you here?"

The supervisor stood up straight and stiff, and told his story like a lesson; and you should have seen how the two gentlemen leaned forward and looked at each other, and forgot to smoke in their surprise and interest. When they heard how my mother went back to the inn, Dr. Livesey fairly slapped his thigh, and the squire cried "Bravo!" and broke his long pipe against the grate. Long before it was done, Mr. Trelawney (that, you will remember, was the squire's name) had got up from his seat, and was striding about the room, and the doctor, as if to hear the better, had taken off his powdered wig, and sat there, looking very strange indeed with his own close-cropped, black poll.

At last Mr. Dance finished the story.

"Mr. Dance," said the squire, "you are a very noble fellow. And as for riding down that black, atrocious miscreant, I regard it as an act of virtue, sir, like stamping on a cockroach. This lad Hawkins is a trump, I perceive. Hawkins, will you ring that bell? Mr. Dance must have some ale."

"And so, Jim," said the doctor, "you have the thing that they were after, have you?"

"Here it is, sir," said I, and gave him the oilskin packet.

The doctor looked it all over, as if his fingers were itching to open it; but, instead of doing that, he put it quietly in the pocket of his coat.

"Squire," said he, "when Dance has had his ale he must, of course, be off on his majesty's service; but I mean to keep Jim Hawkins here to sleep at my house, and, with your permission, I propose we should have up the cold pie, and let him sup."

"As you will, Livesey," said the squire; "Hawkins has earned better than cold pie."

So a big pigeon pie was brought in and put on a side-table, and I made a hearty supper, for I was as hungry as a hawk, while Mr. Dance was further complimented, and at last dismissed.

"And now, squire," said the doctor.

"And, now, Livesey," said the squire, in the same breath.

"One at a time, one at a time," laughed Dr. Livesey. "You have heard of this Flint, I suppose?"

"Heard of him!" cried the squire. "Heard of him, you say! He was the bloodthirtiest buccaneer that sailed. Blackbeard was a child to Flint. The Spaniards were so prodigiously afraid of him, that, I tell you, sir, I was sometimes proud he was an Englishman. I've seen his topsails with these eyes, off Trinidad, and the cowardly son of a rum-puncheon that I sailed with put back—put back, sir, into Port of Spain."

"Well, I've heard of him myself, in England," said the doctor. "But the point is, had he money?"

"Money!" cried the squire. "Have you heard the story? What were these villains after but money? What do they care for but money? For what would they risk their rascal carcasses but money?"

"That we shall soon know," replied the doctor. "But you are so confoundedly hot-headed and exclamatory that I cannot get a word in. What I want to know is this: Supposing that I have here in my pocket some clew to where Flint buried his treasure, will that treasure amount to much?"

"Amount, sir!" cried the squire. "It will amount to this; if we have the clew you talk about, I fit out a ship in Bristol dock, and take you and Hawkins here along, and I'll have that treasure if I search a year."

"Very well," said the doctor. "Now, then, if Jim is agreeable, we'll open the packet;" and he laid it before him on the table.

The bundle was sewn together, and the doctor had to get out his instrument case and cut the stitches with his medical scissors. It contained two things—a book and a sealed paper.

"First of all we'll try the book," observed the doctor.

The squire and I were both peering over his shoulder as he opened it, for Dr. Livesey had kindly motioned me to come round from the side table, where I had been eating, to enjoy the sport of the search. On the first page there were only some scraps of writing, such as a man with a pen in his hand might make for idleness or practice. One was the same as the tattoo mark, "Billy Bones his fancy;" and then there was "Mr. W. Bones, mate." "No more rum." "Off Palm Key he got itt;" and some other snatches, mostly single words and unintelligible. I could not help wondering who it was that had "got itt," and what "itt" was that he got. A knife in his back as like as not.

"Not much instruction there," said Dr. Livesey, as he passed on.

The next ten or twelve pages were filled with a curious series of entries.

"The thing is as clear as noonday," said the squire.

There was a date at one end of the line and at the other a sum of money, as in common account-books; but instead of explanatory writing only a varying number of crosses between the two. On the 12th of June, 1745, for instance, a sum of £70 had plainly become due to some one, and there was nothing but six crosses to explain the cause. In a few cases, to be sure, the name of a place would be added, as "Offe Caraccas;" or a mere entry of latitude and longitude, as "62 degrees, 17 minutes, 20 seconds, 19 degrees 2 minutes 40 seconds."

The record lasted over nearly 20 years, the amount of the separate entries growing larger as time went on, and at the end a grand total had been made out after five or six wrong additions, and these words appended: "Bones his pile."

"I can't make head or tail of this," said Dr. Livesey.

"The thing is clear as noonday," cried the squire. "This is the black-hearted hound's account-book. These crosses stand for the names of the ships or towns that they have sunk or plundered. The sums are the scoundrel's share, and where he feared an ambiguity, you see he added something clearer. 'Offe Caraccas,' now; you see, here was some unhappy vessel boarded off that coast. God help the poor souls that manned her—coral long ago."

"Right," said the doctor. "See what it is to be a traveler. Right! And the amounts increase, you see, as he rose in rank."

There was little else in the volume but a few bearings of places noted in the blank leaves toward the end, and a table for reducing French, English and Spanish moneys to a common value.

"Thrifty man!" cried the doctor. "He wasn't the one to be cheated."

"And now," said the squire, "for the other."

The paper had been sealed in several places with a thimble by way of seal; the very thimble, perhaps, that I had found in the captain's pocket. The doctor opened the seals with great care, and there fell out the map of an island, with latitude and longitude, soundings, names of hills and bays and inlets, and every particular that would be needed to bring a ship to a safe anchorage upon its shores. It was about nine miles long and five across, shaped, you might say, like a fat dragon standing up, and had two fine land-locked harbors, and a hill in the center part marked "The Spy Glass." There were several additions of a later date, but, above all, three crosses of red ink—two on the north part of the island, one in the southwest, and beside this last, in the same red ink, and in a small, neat hand, very different from the captain's tottery characters, these words: "Bulk of treasure here."

Over on the back the same hand had written this further information:

"Tall tree, Spy-glass shoulder, bearing a point to the N. of N. N. E.
"Skeleton Island E. S E. and by E.
"Ten feet.
"The bar silver is in the north cache; you can find it by the trend of the east hummock, ten fathoms south of the black crag with the face on it.
"The arms are easy found, in the sand-hill, N. point of north inlet cape, bearing E. and a quarter N. J. F."

That was all; but brief as it was, and, to me, incomprehensible, it filled the squire and Dr. Livesey with delight.

"Livesey," said the squire, "you will give up this wretched practice at once. To-morrow I start for Bristol. In three weeks' time—three weeks!—two weeks—ten days—we'll have the best ship, sir, and the choicest crew in England. Hawkins shall come as cabin boy. You'll make a famous cabin boy, Hawkins. You, Livesey, are ship's doctor; I am admiral. We'll take Redruth, Joyce and Hunter. We'll have favorable winds and a quick passage, and not the least difficulty in finding the spot, and money to eat—to roll in—to play duck and drake with ever after."

"Trelawney," said the doctor, "I'll go with you; and I'll go bail for it, so will Jim, and be a credit to the undertaking. There's only one man I'm afraid of."

"And who is that?" cried the squire. "Name the dog, sir!"

"You," replied the doctor; "for you cannot hold your tongue. We are not the only men who know of this paper. These fellows who attacked the inn tonight—bold, desperate blades, for sure—and the rest who stayed aboard that lugger, and more, I dare say, not far off, are, one and all, through thick and thin, bound that they'll get that money. We must none of us go alone till we get to sea. Jim and I shall stick together in the meanwhile; you'll take Joyce and Hunter when you ride to Bristol, and, from first to last, not one of us must breathe a word of what we've found."

"Livesey," returned the squire, "you are always in the right of it. I'll be as silent as the grave."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

No Help for Him.

Poor fellow! He was "all broke up." Tears coursed down his red, puffed cheeks, and he would not be comforted.

"Come," said one of his friends, "brace up, old man. It's too bad that the banquet was too much for you, last night, and that you fell by the wayside; but that's liable to happen to almost any of us. Of course they'll discharge you when they find out how it was, and you needn't worry any about the money if they do fine you. We'll see that you get out of it, all right."

"Oh," cried the disconsolate one. "I'll never be able to live this down. It's awfully nice of you, boys, to try to help me out, but what has been done can't be undone."

"Pshaw! Others have been arrested by mistake before you, and got out of it all right. Why can't you do the same?"

"It isn't the arrest," he sobbed. "I don't care for that; but here it's nine o'clock in the morning, and I've got my dress suit on!"

Then he buried his face in his hands, and the others were silent. They knew that he was ruined forever.—Cleveland Leader.

Old Beliefs Knocked in the Head.

Queen Elizabeth was not the angelic creature represented in the histories and poems of her own times. Her hair was red, her temper red-hot. She sometimes drank too much, and at any provocation she would curse like a trooper. She frequently swore at her maids, and sometimes struck, kicked and pinched them. Mary Stuart, of Scotland, was not a beauty. She had cross eyes, and, to save the trouble of having her hair dressed, cut it off close to her head and wore a wig. When, after her death, the executioner lifted her head to show it to the people, the wig came off and showed a close-cropped skull, covered with gray hair. Horatius never defended the bridge. The story was manufactured by the same gifted author who gave the world the account of Scaevola's heroism. Blondel, the harper, did not discover the prison of King Richard. Richard paid his ransom, and the receipt for it is among the Austrian archives.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Perlite Like."

Pat was an employe in a shop where the scarcity of help had compelled the grocer to take on an assistant who was entirely without any experience.

One day the grocer, in weighing out a purchase to a customer, searched in vain for a weight.

"Patrick," he called out, "where's the pound weight?"

"The pound weight, is it? Shure it's Mr. Jones that has the pound weight?"

"Mr. Jones has it? What do you mean?"

"An' didn't yez tell me to be perlite to the regular customers?"

"Of course I did."

"Well, this Mr. Jones comes in the day for a pound of tay, an' says he whin I axed him what quality of tay he wud have: 'Whatever ye give me,' he says, 'give me the weight.' So I put the pound weight in the package with the tay, perlite like, an' it's himself that's gone wid it."—Spare Moments.

Doubled the Dose.

Ragged Rob—W'y didn't ye come de pathetic racket on de judge—tell him ye had a family dependin' on ye?

Pensive Pete—I did, an' he fined me then for neglectin' to support me family.—N. Y. Journal.

WILL GO TO CUBA.

Gen. Duffield's Brigade to Be the First to Reenforce Gen. Shafter Near Santiago.

Brig. Gen. Henry M. Duffield, whose brigade is to be the first to reenforce Gen. Shafter in Cuba, is one of Michigan's most prominent men. He is recognized in Detroit as a leading lawyer and a public-spirited citizen in every sense of the term. His family is inseparably connected with the history of Detroit in the early days of that city. He is a nephew of Gen. William Ward Duffield, who served with distinction in the

GEN. HENRY M. DUFFIELD.
(Just Sent to Cuba to Reenforce Gen. Shafter's Forces.)

Mexican and civil wars, and who was appointed superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey under President Cleveland. Gen. Duffield is also related by marriage to Justice Henry Brown, of the United States supreme court, the two jurists having married sisters, the Misses Pitts, of Detroit. For many years Gen. Duffield has been identified with the national guard of Michigan, giving much of his time and personal means to its upbuilding. He is considered a most capable tactician, and a really up-to-date military man, despite his long training in the law. His brigade is the equal in equipment and drill of any of the volunteer brigades, each regiment having a splendid reputation.

CAPTAIN JOHN PHILIP.

The Gallant Commander Whose Battleship, the Texas, Demolished Socapa Battery.

John W. Philip, whose battleship Texas totally demolished Socapa battery on the left point of the entrance to Santiago de Cuba bay, is 58 years old and has been in the United States navy 42 years. The records of the navy have him as being born in New York, from which state he was appointed to the academy in 1856. He was made midshipman in 1861, and rose through all the grades between that and his present rank, to which he attained in 1889. Capt. Philip was in active service all through the civil war. During those years he served aboard the frigates Constitution and Santee, the Marion, the Chippewa, the monitor Montauk and the Pawnee. In 1865 he was removed to the Asiatic squadron as ex-

CAPT. JOHN PHILIP.
(Commander of the United States Battleship Texas.)

ecutive officer of the Wachusett. From 1868 to 1871 he served with the European squadron and was again transferred to the Asiatic station. Since that time Capt. Philip has taken part in scientific expeditions, has done scientific work in various offices of the navy, has commanded several ships of war, and has been lighthouse inspector. He is one of the most reliable and most thoroughly trained sailors in the United States navy.

What Crowned Heads Wear.

The sultan of Turkey is always seen attired in pale brown garments; the emperor of Austria affects gray. The young German emperor has what may be called a loud taste in clothes, and is never so happy as when wearing the showiest of uniforms or hunting costumes; indeed, when attired in the latter he looks as though he had stepped out of Drury Lane pantomime, so extraordinary and fantastic is his get-up on these occasions. The emperor of Russia, on the other hand, likes the simplest, darkest form of undress uniform, and he habitually wears that which became so familiar in all the photographs of his late father.

Ostrich Ate Barbed Wire.

The stomach of an ostrich is often made the receptacle for strange things. One of these birds mysteriously died at a California farm, and a post-mortem was held. It had followed about a gang of men who were building wire fences, and swallowed the bits of wire they chipped off from time to time.

Temperature of Comets.

As far as calculations can decide, the temperature of comets is believed to be 2,000 times fiercer than that of red-hot iron.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies, but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Impossible to Doubt.

Upguardson—There has been so many reports of those Cuban cables being cut when they haven't been cut at all that I don't take any more stock in stories of that kind.

Atom—Yes, but it's true this time. The news about the last cable that was cut came over the cable itself.—Chicago Tribune.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Good Example.

She—Did you ever see any rapid firing?

He—Yes; I was in Washington when the Spanish minister and attaches were sent home.—Chicago Tribune.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

A Case of Memory.

The serenader stopped beneath the window. He unslung his guitar and touched its strings softly and lovingly. Then he looked about the dark shadows of the garden and along the line of fence that marked the street end of the handsome premises.

Nothing was in sight.

Looking again at the window, the youth ran his fingers swiftly across the strings, and then, lifting up his head and opening his mouth until the moonlight glittered on his teeth, he began in a shrill tenor:

"Oh, don't you remember—"

But he got no further.

The window above suddenly opened and a large, heavily-framed engraving of the battleship Maine was dropped from within and fell squarely on the singer's head.

"Oh, we remember all right," shouted a hoarse voice from above.

And the startled singer gathered himself together and sadly and painfully went his way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Left It.

Phillips—What's the matter with that fellow from Colorado—isn't he all right?

Quipps—I don't know. Somebody said he left Pike's peak under a cloud.—Town Topics.

A Symbol of Starvation.

"Won't they let you stop at our boarding house any more?" asked the Circassian.

"No," answered the living skeleton. "It isn't my fault, either. The last time I was there one of the boarders told the landlady I looked like he felt after one of her breakfasts."—Detroit Free Press.

CLEAN PEOPLE.

Cleanliness Goes with Health—If We Have Catarrh Anywhere We Can Not Be Wholly Clean.

Make systematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Streets, Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to everyone I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

One of the great trials in a woman's life is that no two members of her family like an article cooked the same way.—Atchison Globe.

What an unconcerned look everybody has when the contribution box is passed their way.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Three-fourths of the people are gullible, if the right man comes along.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

THE HOUSEHOLD

SAND FOR CHILDREN.

The Cheapest, Most Satisfying and Altogether Least Objectionable of All Playthings.

"First in a child's outfit should be a sand heap if the young ones are quite young," writes Charles M. Skinner of "Gardens for Children" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Almost the first thing that human beings want to do, after they learn to eat, is to dig. A cartload of sand is one of the cheapest and most satisfying playthings in the world. It is worth a houseful of dolls, and painted monkeys on sticks. Watch Johnny and Nelly at their work and you will wish most heartily that you could find the same novelty and enthusiasm in your employments. That sand pile is very cosmos. Mountains are builded from it with the use of tin shovels and beach pails; there are caves in the cool depths near the foot of those Himalayas—caves big enough for the cat to turn around in; Johnny makes a fort on his side, and Nelly lays out a garden on hers. Johnny's fort mounts murderous clothespins, and the garden has trees and flowers and fountains made of burned matches, wisps of paper and broom straws, while china dolls walk abroad there and take the air. 'What trifling!' did you say? Not so. This is one of the most serious affairs in life. Don't you see that in this play the little ones are learning? Probably they acquire more exact information in an hour than they gain all day in school. They are gathering ideas — facts — about this physical world that they must use their whole lives long, for all knowledge rests upon them; ideas about substance, gravity, density, form, distance."

THE GINGHAM BABY.

She Is the Neatest and Most Comfortable of All the Pretty Little Maids of Summer.

The gingham baby wears a dress made of three or four different kinds of gingham. Her yoke may be plain gingham edged with a band of ribbon below which may be set out a broad ruff of figured gingham, and to the yoke

THE LITTLE GINGHAM GIRL.

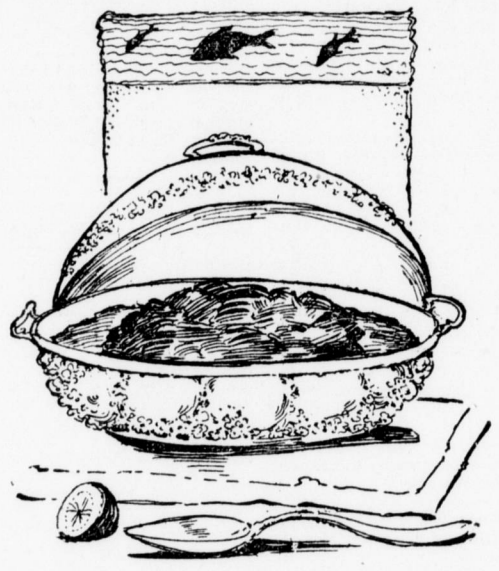
of her dress can be sewed a double box plaited skirt of gingham.

The prettiest trimming for this gingham dress is wash ribbon, which comes in narrow widths at six cents a yard. Sew it around the yoke in loops that lie close together so they form a sort of ruffle. The ribbon around the neck can also be wash ribbon. If the gingham dress is washed carefully this wash ribbon will keep nice all summer, and you will have very little trouble with the dress until it is worn out.

BAKED SALMON AND POTATOES.

A New Luncheon Dish for Those Who Are Fond of the Golden Orange Fish.

If you want a delicious luncheon dish take the cold remnants of baked salmon left from the dinner of the day before and break up with a fork. Break it in pieces not too small after having removed the skin. Mix the pieces with the salmon sauce or gravy.



Cream Irish potatoes until very soft, using considerable milk and butter. Place in a baking dish and leave a big place in the center for the fish. Smooth down the potato with a buttered knife, leaving the salmon rough in the center, and bake in the oven until a light brown. Canned salmon can be used, but be careful not to have the fish too dry. Place a piece of butter the size of an egg on top of the salmon before baking. Serve hot with sliced lemon.

FRANCIS TAYLOR.

MARYLAND CHICKEN.

A Dish Which May Well Be Called the True Masterpiece of American Cookery.

The old-fashioned cook of Maryland had a special reputation for preparing chicken in a superior manner. Select a tender, plump young chicken. Singe, dress and cut it up as if for a fricassee. Wipe each piece, season it with salt and pepper, dip each in melted butter and then lightly in sifted bread crumbs. Arrange the pieces on a baking pan and put them in a hot oven to bake. Let the chicken cook in this way for three-quarters of an hour, basting it every 15 minutes, and turn it after it has browned well on one side. While the chicken is cooking prepare corn fritters to serve with it. To make these fritters, cut off the cob a cupful of fresh corn, or if it cannot be obtained use a cupful of canned corn, drained a little and chopped. Add pepper and salt, two well-beaten eggs and also a tablespoonful of cream if canned corn is used. Add a cupful of flour and half a cupful of milk. Divide the corn fritters and fry them in butter in a very hot pan, turning them from one side when they are done to the other. Prepare a cream sauce by pouring a cupful of cream in the dripping pan in which the chicken was baked. Thicken the gravy with an even tablespoonful of butter mixed with a teaspoonful of flour. Let the gravy thus formed simmer slowly for five minutes. Season it with salt and pepper and strain it and scatter in a teaspoonful of minced parsley. Set the gravy in the oven a moment or two, then pour it over the chicken, which should be garnished.—N. Y. Tribune.

Recipe for Spiced Cake.

Yellows of seven eggs, two teacupfuls of brown sugar, one teacupful of N. O. molasses, one teacupful of butter, five teacupfuls of flour, one teacupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, one pound of seeded raisins, one-half pound of citron; cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg and spice to taste.

How to Round the Throat.

To have a rounded throat exercise the throat by singing; sing, whether you have a "voice" or not, deeming the exercise valuable. At night wrap the throat in a linen cloth, wet with scented oil. This will nourish the skin and soften its outlines. Exercise the throat every day by turning the head from side to side slowly, and never fast. Try this ten minutes every night and morning. If the hair falls out change your diet and improve your general health. Friction is too rough treatment for ordinary skins. If used to prevent wrinkles it should be gentle and with a little oil on the fingers.

Homemade Cream Cheese.

Cream cheese may be made at home, providing you follow carefully the rules. Take four quarts of good, thick milk, pour into it two quarts of boiling water; turn into a bag and drain over night. Next morning rub this cheese to a smooth pulp and press through a fine sieve; add gradually a tablespoonful of melted butter or two tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Pack this into small cups and stand in a cool place for about two or three weeks; at the end of that time the top may be removed and the cheese turned from the cups for use.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Japanese Pot-Pourri.

Lavender flowers, one pound; rose leaves, one pound; ground orris root, half a pound; crushed cloves, two ounces; crushed cinnamon, two ounces; crushed allspice, two ounces; table salt, one pound. Thoroughly mix these several ingredients, and then keep in a tightly sealed jar till required to be used. For sachets, to place among clothing and house linen, this potpourri will be found very fragrant and refreshing.

London has 600,000 houses; Paris has 80,000, and New York has 115,000.

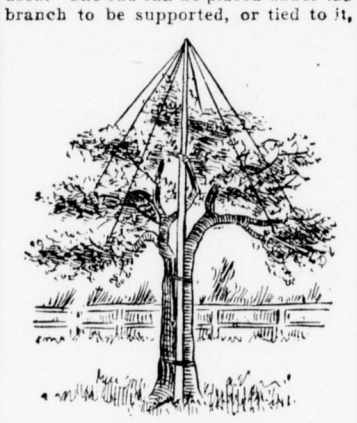
THE FARMING WORLD

SUPPORT FOR TREES.

Just the Thing for Orchards in Which Hogs, Sheep and Other Animals Are Pastured.

The practice is becoming more and more prevalent of pasturing hogs and sheep in orchards. The animals thrive on the grass and fallen fruit, and they in turn enrich the orchard and destroy countless grubs and worms. With animals in an orchard, however, it is impossible to prop up heavily-laden boughs, for such props will very quickly be knocked down. Fig. 1 shows a plan that can be used in almost any tree. The central branches furnish a fulcrum for the support of the poles used. One end can be placed under the branch to be supported, or tied to it,

A SECURE SUPPORT FOR FRUIT TREES.



TREE SUPPORTED BY POLE AND WIRE.

and the other end brought down under a branch on the opposite side, or tied to a branch if it is not possible to confine it under a limb. Another way is to fasten a pole to the trunk of the tree, as shown in Fig. 2. Wires extending from the top of the pole to heavily-laden branches will support these in the best possible manner.—American Agriculturist.

FIRE BLIGHT IN PEARS.

A Disease That Has Done More Damage to Growers Than All Other Afflictions Combined.

Bulletin 145, Cornell university experiment station, Ithica, N. Y., gives some valuable information concerning that most pestilent disease, fire blight in pears, which has done more damage to pear growers than all the other afflictions combined.

Fire blight has been known in this country for a century, but was ascribed to a great many different causes until Prof. J. T. Burrill, of the University of Illinois, took the matter up and discovered that it was due to the work of bacteria, which reproduce themselves in the cambium or new wood growth that forms between the bark and wood each year. This growth is soft and full of sap, and is exactly adapted to the reproduction of the bacteria—producing the blight. Here it increases very rapidly, extending its field from cell to cell and absorbing the nutrent juices of the tree to such an extent that the branches infected finally succumb to their attacks, the foliage showing this condition by turning brown as if burned by intense heat.

The only remedy is the heroic one of excision, and the knife and saw should be used at any time when the disease manifests itself. Cut the affected branches off and burn them, and be sure to cut them far enough below the visible effects to cut out any part that may be infected in the slightest degree.

It has been found that no pear tree is safe from the attacks of these bacteria, although some are sold as blight proof. If the affected branches are cut away as soon as the disease shows and a careful watch is kept all through the summer to keep the disease from spreading, it will often be stamped out in a single season.

Ridding the Soil of Ants.

In sandy soils especially, ants are oftentimes troublesome and more or less of an annoyance on trees, shrubbery and plants. They may be destroyed by pouring a tablespoonful of bisulphide of carbon into the ant hill and closing the opening with soil. The liquid will permeate the soil in every direction and kill all animal life, while being harmless to vegetation. As it is exceedingly inflammable, it must be kept carefully away from fire. A remedy quite as effective and less dangerous to handle is sweet oil. Place this where the ants can get it and they will come in quantities. The oil renders them unconscious, and those not killed by it may be quickly gathered and destroyed.—Prairie Farmer.

DRAFT OF VEHICLES.

Methods of Harnessing a Horse So as to Get the Best Result Described by Prof. Edgerton.

Prof. J. J. Edgerton, of the Iowa agricultural college, has been making a special study of the methods for harnessing a horse so as to get the best results. It is an old and popular idea, he says, that a loaded wagon will draw easier when the greater part of the load is placed over the front wheels. As a rule, the horse will do his work more easily if he is placed near it; there being less lost motion. The driver also will be able to keep his operations more completely under his control. In the case just cited the opposite of the general supposition is true. This is due to a difference in the size of the fore and hind wheels. The surface over which a load is drawn being more or less thickly set with obstacles over which the wheels must pass, it stands to reason that a wheel with a diameter of five feet will be much more easily raised over a given obstacle than will one of four feet; the leverage being so much greater in the first case. If we suppose the load brought to a curbstone six inches in height, over which it must be raised, the load on the five-foot wheels will be brought over one-third easier than an equal load on the four-foot wheels, because the leverage in the first case is one-third greater. It must not be supposed, however, that the present tendency toward low-wheeled wagons is a move altogether in the wrong direction, for the greater width of tire preventing the wheel from sinking so deeply into soft ground, lessening the height to which the load must be lifted, helps to counterbalance the evil tendency.—Journal of Agriculture.

DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

Illinois Physician Has an Adventure That Should Teach Country People a Lesson.

The condition of country roads affects the rural doctor perhaps quite as much as anybody, especially as his duties compel him to use them pretty constantly, no matter what shape they may happen to be in. A Bloomington paper says that a physician in a small Illinois town has lately had life made a burden to him by the roads over, or rather through, which he had to travel. "In some places the mud is actually a foot and a half deep. It is at times almost impossible for a horse to get through it. Yet he has calls to make a distance of ten miles or more over that kind of roads. Recently he was on a good horse galloping through the mud, in spite of the fact that, at every jump the horse went over his ankles—when the horse slipped and fell. The doctor was thrown bodily over a ditch of water, while the horse went into the ditch head first. The soft ground let both rider and horse escape unhurt, but they were both so covered with mud that it was impossible to tell what color they were. The doctor had on a waterproof and did not get wet. He caught the horse, mounted and went on. It was not an unusual occurrence."

ALL AROUND THE DAIRY.

Hoard says that if the cow has a hard, dry hacking cough, suspect tuberculosis.

There is not much difference in the merit of churns except that some work easier and more rapidly.

Oats and peas sown together at the rate of about three bushels to the acre, make nearly green crop for cows.

If the calf is permitted to suck the cow more than three or four days the cow will be injured for dairy purposes.

Educate the people to know that oleomargarine is a dirty, disease-breeding compound, and then let the courts protect it as much as they like.

It is said that placing fresh water before cows in the stable, so that they can drink a little whenever wanted, increases the yield of milk sufficiently to repay cost of pipes and appliances in a very short time.

One dairyman raises his calves on separator skim milk, with a little white middlings stirred in, after they are two weeks old, and until they are four weeks, when he adds wheat middlings and old process meal.—Western Plowman.

Good Roads and Vacationists.

Communities that look for income from the summer boarder cannot afford to ignore any feature of their surroundings that will add to their attractiveness. Times change and we all change with them. Nearly every family going away for the summer takes several wheels along, and the thousands who get away for a two weeks' vacation look for localities in which they can use their machines to best advantage. With all the character of the roads is of first importance. This fact makes it possible for less alluring spots to rival their more popular competitors, by providing superior roads and advertising their excellences, and each succeeding year will make this plan increasingly effective.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Horseradish Crop.

In growing horseradish the land should be rich, well manured, plowed deep, harrowed and free from lumps. As it is a great vegetable to spread, plant each root in a roomy space by itself. Make rows 15 inches apart and set plants 12 inches from each other. Plant shoots about five inches long, making holes for them with a stick, and set them about two inches under the soil. Have the shoots cut squarely across the bottom, but cut slanting at the top in order that one side may be a little longer than the other. Keep free from weeds for the first and second seasons, after which the horseradish will take care of itself.—Dakota Field and Farm.

RECONCILED TO EARTH.

An Easy-Going Individual Who Had No Desire to Visit the Planet Jupiter.

"What did you say those are?" inquired the man with the old-fashioned derby hat who had paused to patronize the curb-stone astronomer.

"Those are the moons of Jupiter," replied the proprietor of the telescope.

"Let me see. Jupiter—that's one of the planets."

"Assuredly."

"Well, there's a great deal to complain of on this earth, but it might be worse. With all the drawbacks, I'm glad I live here instead of on Jupiter."

"Of course; you have no assurance that the conditions there would be adapted to your kind of life."

"It isn't that. I'm one of the sort of people who can bunk down anywhere and be comfortable with a piece of hard tack and a cup of coffee. There's only one thing that gives me the blues, and that's seeing the new moon over my left shoulder. It's bad enough on this earth having to be on the lookout for one moon every four weeks, but if I lived on a planet where there were four of them I never would know where I stood. It all goes to show that no matter how bad things are they might be worse."—Detroit Free Press.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Nearly every man has a grievance, and you will find it out if you touch him right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obligation is a sort of ingratitude.—Rochefoucauld.

There is a saying that an early riser is likely to be healthy, wealthy and wise. Most very poor people are early risers.—Atchison Globe.

"Have you finished plowing the ten-acre lot?" asked Farmer Richland of his son. "Yes." "Then you may now attend to the harrowing details."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Long sermons are not considered so if interesting and short ones are considered long if they are uninteresting.—Denver Times-Sun.

Lionel Brough tells a story of an old country sexton who, in showing visitors round the churchyard, used to stop at one particular tombstone and say: "This 'ere is the tomb of Tummas 'Ooper an' 'is eleven woives." On one occasion a lady said: "Eleven? Dear me! that's rather a lot, isn't it?" The old man looked at her gravely, and then replied: "Well, mum, yer see, it war an 'obby of 'is'n."—Tit-Bits.

A Dainty Refusal—The young man was nervous and excited, but still he had the courage to turn out the light. The dear girl knew the symptoms. "Photographic methods are unnecessary, Mr. Kammerer," said she; "you don't need a dark room to develop this negative."—Philadelphia Record.

Shop Talk.—"Papa's mind is full of business all the time." "How does that trouble you?" "Well, when Harry asked him for me he said: 'Yes, take her along, and if she isn't up to our advertisement bring her back and exchange her.'"—Chicago Record.

Something He Needs.—"I think we really ought to give our attention to making things that will be of value to the boys at the front," said the one in pink. The one in blue laughed scornfully. "Has that just occurred to you?" she asked. "I began on something for Charlie the very day he left with the troops." "Oh, do tell me what it was," exclaimed the one in pink. "An embroidered sofa pillow," answered the one in blue, proudly. "He always used to say that there was nothing so comfortable for a tired man as a real good sofa pillow and a hammock."—Chicago Post.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

Beauty may only be skin deep, but the pride of it reaches into the heart.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Beware of him who hates the laughing of a child.—Lavater.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—Colton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Civility costs nothing and buys everything.—Lady Mary Montague.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drugstore were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—EDWIN NORDSTROM, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?
SAPOLIO

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

A. N. K.—C 1716

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Additional Local News.

Election of Teachers.

At the meeting of the Shippen township school board, held on July 2d, the annual election of teachers took place and resulted as follows:

Beechwood, Anna Evers; Truman, Sadie Painter; Howard, Fannie Lyons; Moore Hill, Rosa Richie; West Creek, May Moon; Whittemore Hill, Coral Legget; Wiley, Mame Williams; Russell, Alice Lewis; Plank Road Hollow, Mame Cleary; Four Mile, Gertrude German; Shippen, Kate Cummings; North Creek, Cora Barker; Clear Creek, Alda Carter; Chadwick, Susan Chadwick; Elk Lick, D. N. Chandler; Three Mile, Bernice Housler.

Kane Steam Laundry.

Edward Blinzler, nearly opposite the Bank, has taken the agency of the Kane Steam Laundry Company, one of the most popular establishments in the State, and desires the citizens of Emporium to give him at least a part of their patronage. The basket leaves Emporium every Tuesday and returns on Friday. This popular laundry company takes great pains with their work and make no charge for mending. Mr. Blinzler has arranged it so that East Ward patrons may leave their laundry at J. A. Law's barber shop.

Death of an Odd Fellow.

The remains of George Kirkpatrick, who died of typhoid fever at Cumberland, Md., last week, aged thirty-four years, were brought here last Friday and buried by the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was formerly employed as a blacksmith in the lumber woods for C. B. Howard & Co., and it was while in their employ that he joined Lodge 984, I. O. O. F., who faithfully performed their last duty to a brother, by giving him proper burial in their lot in Newton Cemetery.

Money Orders Lower.

The post office department has issued an order notifying postmasters that on and after July 1, the rates for international money payable in Algeria, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lexemburg, Portugal and Switzerland have been reduced, the rate established by the reduction being lower than ever before authorized.

Notice.

There will be no Sabbath school in the Presbyterian church on next Sabbath, but on July 24, we will have our Sabbath school convene at the usual hour, 12 o'clock. All are expected to be in their usual places as we have then to consider the matter of having a general pic-nic.

R. R. McQUAY, Supt.

For Sale.

A team of heavy black Morgan mares, six years old, for sale.

CHAS. FRY,
Emporium, Pa.

Respectfully Submitted.

Mrs. E. Mersereau Newton, of this place, who is spending some months in New York City, always keeps her eyes open for anything that may interest or benefit Cameron county. She sends us for publication the following communications, which we gladly publish. In her letter to the editor, she adds: "The enclosed letters speak for themselves. Kindly publish them in your estimable paper, and thus give the subject the notoriety which it deserves.

"Does not snake-root grow in Cameron county? It is in large demand for the army.

"Rev. McCaslin's idea of making Emporium a summer resort is a capital one. I would suggest systematic advertising of its advantages, in connection with the Sizerville Springs, in Philadelphia and New York Sunday papers. The New York Herald is best for advertisements here.

"With best wishes for the prosperity of Cameron county at heart, &c."

DR. HARWOOD HUNTINGTON, LL.B.,
WOOL EXCHANGE BUILDING,
260 West Broadway, cor. Beach St.
NEW YORK, May 31, 1898.

MRS. E. MERSEREAU NEWTON,
President of the Chamber of Commerce,
Emporium, Pa.

Dear Madam:—

I beg to enclose herewith a letter, and if you will be kind enough to post it on the bulletin board of your Association, I think you will confer a favor on the members of your association and also on

Yours very truly,

H. H.

***

DR. HARWOOD HUNTINGTON, LL.B.,
WOOL EXCHANGE BUILDING,
269 West Broadway, cor. Beach St.
NEW YORK, May 31, 1898.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Emporium, Pa

Ladies:—

The development of waste and bye-products in this chemical laboratory has been a most successful field and I desire to call the attention of any one who has such products to the fact that the laboratory will undertake to find out if any thing can be done with them, on the condition that no charge shall be made unless the laboratory shows how to make useful application of such products. As illustrations I select the following things that have been worked upon successfully in this laboratory, namely saw-dust, bat-rounding, waste-liquor from pulp mills, bleacheries and dye-houses. All samples sent to the laboratory must come express prepaid and be accompanied by a letter giving full details as to their origin.

Another thing which the laboratory has been most successful in is the shortening of processes; the laboratory has been able to show how to do in days what a mill had previously taken weeks o accomplish.

Some of the references of the laboratory are President Henry Morton, of Stevens' Institute of Technology; Professor Charles F. Chandler, of Columbia University; and Livingston Gifford, Esq., of New York. Correspondence is respectfully solicited. Yours very truly,

HARWOOD HUNTINGTON.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. H. C. Olmsted, on Friday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

Steel Plate Printing.

The PRESS establishment is now prepared to furnish upon short notice high class steel plate printing, such as calling cards, announcements and invitations. Call and see our elegant specimens. They are very fine.

Switzer—Williams.

Miss Sarah E. Switzer and Mr. David Williams were married at St. Marys, last Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Switzer. The young couple have the best wishes of many Emporium friends, where the bride so long resided and was greatly respected.

Stamps for Marriage Licenses.

Several clergymen and others have called at the office of Marriage License Clerk Goodnough for proper instructions relating to the affixing of ten cent stamps on marriage certificates. Mr. Goodnough informed his inquirers that to the best of his knowledge the stamps must be put on the certificates either by the party officiating or the interested parties, but that the stamps must be cancelled and dated by the clergyman. However, instructions have been asked from Commissioner of Internal Revenue and until they are received from Washington no positive information could be given.

A Good Exhibition.

The exhibitions given by the Sparks Bros., on Monday afternoon and evening, were two of the best ever seen in Emporium. The trapeze performance was something phenominal, while the feats of tumbling and juggling were marvels of suppleness and dexterity. The troop of trained horses, goats and dogs, showed unusual intelligence in performing their many tricks, and the iron nerve displayed by the lion tamer when teasing those ferocious beasts with raw meat, held the spectators spell bound..

The balloon ascension and parachute jump were accomplished with safety and tended to draw a large audience as it was a novelty in circus advertising.

It is a good clean show throughout and the Sparks Bros., may be sure of a crowded canvas should they visit Emporium again.

Catholic Church Changes.

Bishop Mullin, of Erie, has made a number of changes in this Diocese, viz: Father McAdam, of Emporium, goes to Johnsonburg; and (probably) Father Downey, of Tideoute, comes to Emporium; Father Cavanaugh, of Johnsonburg, goes to Clearfield; Father Lavery, of Driftwood, goes to Kane.

Father McAdam came to Emporium several years ago, succeeding Father Meagher, who went to Ridgway and now goes to Oil City. The Emporium church has flourished under Father McAdam's direction and zealous labors in behalf of his people has resulted in much good. Father McAdam has the respect and good wishes of our people, irrespective of creed. Next Sunday will be Father McAdam's last Sunday with our people and we hope Emporium people will show their respect by attending his church and give him God speed in his work. Father Downey will come to Emporium next week.

Another Suicide.

Thursday afternoon the people of Bradford were astounded to learn that Hon. G. B. McCalmont had committed suicide. He had been drinking more than was good for him, however. It was between four and five o'clock when he went to the home of Mrs. Sarah Kennedy at No. 157 Corydon street and invited the lady to accompany him on a buggy ride. Mrs. Kennedy had reared McCalmont and had always shown the utmost solicitude for him. He, in turn, regarded her with great affection. Mrs. Kennedy saw that McCalmont had been drinking and asked to be excused from taking the ride. He then asked for some money which Mrs. Kennedy was keeping for him. The lady said she would prefer not to give it to him on account of his condition. He said no more, but walked deliberately into the room which he occupied in the cottage and shot himself in the head, the ball entering at the right temple. He fell back on a bed without a word and instantly expired.—Exchange.

Reduced Rates to the Sea Shore.

In order to afford the residents of Northwestern Pennsylvania an opportunity to spend a season at Atlantic City or the other South Jersey seaside resorts at a comparatively small expense, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 21, August 4 and 18, 1898.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1030-20-1t

Brief Mention.

Wheelmen must keep off all sidewalks or pay the penalty.

Adams Express Company supplied many of our citizens with revenue stamps. Our people appreciate the kindness of this reliable company.

Policeman and Street Commissioner P. R. Beattie has resumed his duties, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Beattie tells us he feels better than he has for years.

A heavy frost visited this section last Monday morning, so reports weather prognosticator County Treasurer W. L. Thomas. The thermometer dropped down to 34°.

Mayor Howard has wisely notified Policeman Beattie to arrest all persons caught riding bicycles on the sidewalks of this borough. The citizens of Emporium borough will very generally approve this action. Wheelmen have recklessly abused the courtesy extended them and the only wonder is that a heavy bill of damages for injuries has not fallen upon the municipality. Enforce the law to the letter.

The Fourth.

The celebration at Emporium attracted a very large crowd of people from surrounding country, and the day passed away pleasantly. The very high wind delayed the balloon ascension until late, and then the effort of Prof. Gary was a flat failure, his air-ship only rising 100 feet, when it struck a cold wave and dropped like a shot. The professor, in order to save himself from injury, cut loose in his parachute just as he was striking the roof of a dwelling. The fantastic parade, as usual, was the greatest attraction. While it may have contained some objectionable features, in the whole it was the best ever witnessed in Emporium. Judge Brennan says: "Wow! wow! To much goll darn foolin," and must, as a result, pay for the shirt.

Another Waterloo.

"We have met the enemy and we are theirs." For the second time this season we are called upon to chronicle the defeat of the Emporium base-ball team. A large crowd of enthusiasts had gathered at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon to witness the game between the St. Marys Elk League team and the home nine, and up to the sixth inning had the pleasure of seeing both teams play good fast ball, as our boys succeeded in holding the visitors down to three runs, but after that several costly errors on the part of our team allowed St. Marys to promenade around the diamond for nine more runs, while Emporium was able to bring in but one, and that was due to the fine work of George, in stealing bases. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 12—1 in favor of St. Marys.

Of Interest to Bicyclists.

Some of the rights and duties of bicyclists were clearly outlined in the case of Roland vs Wanamaker *et als.* which was recently tried in the courts of Philadelphia county.

The plaintiff in this case claimed damages because of injuries sustained by colliding with a team and wagon belonging to the defendants, while rounding a turn at the bottom of a hill. Plaintiff alleged that defendants were not on the right side of the road, and that they, the defendants, should have turned to the right, at least half the width of the road. The testimony of the nearest witness of the accident showed that the defendants' wagon was more on the right side of the road, in the way it was going, than on the left, and the fact that the plaintiff fell on the right side of the wagon, and that his companion also rode by on the same side, tends to show that the wagon was not on the left side of the road at the time of the accident. The injury to the plaintiff, a lacerated wound across the top of the head, showed that his face was turned down and that he was not looking up and ahead. Corroboration of this is given by the defendant himself, when he said he just had a glimpse of the horses and did not know anything after that. He heedlessly ran into the pole of the wagon. The conclusion is irresistible, either that he was not looking ahead as he should have been doing, or that his vehicle was under such an impetus that he could not turn out, in which case the misfortune was his, just as it would have been had he been riding a vicious horse, and it is not attributable to the defendants.

The rule for a new trial was discharged.

The following sections of the Act of April 23, 1889, were cited during the trial of the above case:

"The driver of a light vehicle cannot compel a teamster or driver who has a heavy load, or a light wagon or carriage with a heavy draft to turn out if there is sufficient room for the rider or driver of the light vehicle to pass—whether to the right or to the left."

This rule applies to bicycles, and, if the rider of a bicycle, by disregarding the rule is injured, he is guilty of contributory negligence and cannot recover.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

Multum in Parvo.

I. A. Hirsch is again confined to his residence we regret to learn.

Ye editor and wife and Mrs. John J. Hinkle visited Philadelphia last week.

Ralph Smutz, J. H. Day's very efficient clerk, is visiting his parents at Tideoute.

Indus Kline, of Emporium, son of Mrs. Liston is one of the marines in Sampson's fleet.

Mrs. Chas. Arnold and children, of Kansas, are guests of R. M. Overhiser and wife.

Mrs. E. M. Ness, accompanied by her two grand-children, are visiting at Johnsonburg.

A number of friends made Mrs. John Beattie a surprise party last evening. The evening was pleasantly passed.

Geo. Bennett, of Maytown, and S. B. Lefley, of Marrietta, Pa., arrived in Emporium last evening to visit friends for a few days.

Mrs. T. B. Lloyd was called to Wrightsville, Pa., this morning, owing to the very dangerous illness of her mother, whose death, it is feared, occurred before the arrival of her daughter.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, candidate for Associate Judge, is visiting this section looking after his fences. He paid the PRESS a social call yesterday. If nominated he will give satisfaction to the party and be elected.

Mason Hill Letter.

And the critics still criticise.

Rub Jordan now spins about on a new "bike."

C. W. Williams has completed a fine wagon shed.

Lester Losey, of Dents Run, was seen on our streets Sunday.

McGinty, the Chicago anarchist, is in town calling on his personal friends.

Mr. Geary returned to his home in Lock Haven on Wednesday on account of illness.

Irvin Miller, of Millers Run, was the guest of his mother on Sunday.

Miss Emma Marsh, of Sterling Run, was the guest of her aunt, Miss Nellie, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. English attended the Sunday School convention held at Benezette last week.

L. B. Russell, general ticket agent on the Medix Run Railroad, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Barr, Thomas Ford's all-around man at Medix, spent a few days at home last week.

The next session of the Cameron county Sunday School convention will be held at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Williams, Greg Bailey and Orlo Miller, of Huston Hill, attended church here on Sunday night.

The Misses Scudders, of Williamsport, who have been visiting with their aunt, Mrs. English, for a short time, returned home on Monday.

Mason Hill was well represented in Emporium on the Fourth.

E. J. Walker had business at Coudersport, last week, as an important witness on the Ayers murder case.

Miss Maggie Farley, who has been in New York City the past two years, came home on a visit one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berfield, of Sinnemahoning, and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith, of Driftwood, were guests of Mrs. Barr on Sunday last.

The election of the Gibson township school teachers has created considerable excitement during the past two weeks. Some of the directors had a miraculous escape from instant death and will have to be pensioned the rest of their lives, so sayeth Alex.

Mr. Omar Ives, of this place, and Miss Myrtle Hanscom, of Huston Hill, were joined in marriage at Driftwood, on Monday last, by 'Squire Yothers. The happy couple left on mail—west—on a wedding tour to Oklahoma and No Man's Land. The writer wishes them much joy and happiness.

It is not my desire to criticise a sermon, but I think our minister was considerably off his base, one night recently, when he came to this place and bombarded the correspondent of the PRESS for an article that was written last winter, and was not intended for him. Evidently it was written before he came to this charge, but the shoe fit the dear brother (?) and he put it on. The bombardment did no good and not much injury, as it was alltaken into consideration. The brother probably was informed and encouraged to do so, yet we don't think much of a minister who will take his texts from a country newspaper. DING.

West Creek Epidemic.

Mrs. Wm. Filling, of Truman, died on Friday, July 1st of typhoid fever, aged thirty-two years. The deceased makes the seventh victim of typhoid fever in one family, in as many weeks. Her husband and son, as well as her brother, sister-in-law and two neices, having succumbed to the same disease within the period of time above mentioned. She leaves two little children in destitute circumstances, to make their way as best they can without the tender guidance and counsel of a mother or father.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls Excursion, Thursday, July 21st, 1898; Fare $2.50.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run one of their popular low rate Excursions to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Thursday, July 21st. Special train will leave Emporium at 7.30 a. m. Fare for round trip $2.50. Train will arrive at Buffalo 11.50 a. m.; Niagara Falls 12.30 noon.

Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls 7.30 p. m; Buffalo 8.15 p. m. Tickets also good for return passage on all regular trains Friday, July 22. Do not miss this Outing. Take a trip over the Niagara Falls and Lewiston Ry., through the Niagara Gorge. Tickets sold at reduced rate on the Excursion train. [1t]

ALL SORTS.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n40-ly

Thousands of persons have been cured by piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Straight hairs are never cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

In Mexico the family of a dead duelist can claim support from the person who shot him.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The seacoast line of the globe is computed to be about 136,600 miles.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Tex., writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Many of the elephants of Abyssinia are without tusks.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and nnver gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

A gun which can fire 30,000 bullets a minute has been invented by Jones Judge, an engineer of Newcastle, Eng

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedies had failed; then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by L. Taggart. jy

"Bromley, did you make a good impression when you called on your rich uncle?" "I think so—yes; he seemed to admire me exceedingly after he found out that I hadn't come to borrow money."

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "Gne Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cure my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Of the shoes imported into British colonies more than 45 per cent. are of American manufacture.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Forty per cent. of the exports of American nails is taken by Japan. Japan is our largest buyer.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup is not a mixture of stomach-destroying drugs, but is a scientifically prepared remedy that cures coughs and colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Its action is quick, prompt and positive. 25c & 50c. L. Taggart. [jy]

City Sportsman—Have you seen anything worth shooting at around here? Farmer—Well, no; not till you came.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache, and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R C. Dodson. 45-ly

The outside walls of many of the houses in Mexico are from three to six feet thick, to withstand earthquake shocks.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

The cloak on which Wolfe breathed his last, at the capture of Quebec, is one of the curiosities in the British museum.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by L. Taggart. jy

He (poetical)—Ah, who can express the power of love? She (practical)—I can. It's two donkey power.

Is your liver tired? does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness. Herbine is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures Chills and Fever. 75c. L. Taggart. [jy]

A Chicago debating society recently discussed this question: "What is the happiest day of a man's life; the day he is married, or the day he is divorced?"

Diphtheria.

The most successful throat remedy in the world is Armstrong's Diphtheria ond Quinsy Drops. Sold by druggista R. C. Dodson. 6-lys.

Gingseng root is worth $4 a pound n the city markets.

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at L. Taggart's Drug Store. [july]

The regular tolls on the Suez canal are 9 francs a ton on war vessels, and 10 francs for each passenger.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhœa.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhœa.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c. sizes for sale by L. Taggart. jy

Ballard's Snow Liniment will cure Lame Back, Sore Throat, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Old Sores. Ladies, it will cure your back-ache L. Taggart. [jy]

Molly—Was it a case of love at first sight with him? Dolly—Yes; at first sight of the figures that represented her fortune.

The Sun

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs, but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. Constipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of L. Taggart. [july]

Wife—You deceived me wheu you married me. Husband—I did more than that. I deceived myself.

Worth Knowing.

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevailing maladies: dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and all diseases arizing from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we will give you a package of this nerve tonic free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14lv

She—We women are not asking any advantages. All we ask is to be treated as men. He—Certainly. I'm willing to treat now. Come in and have a cigar.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 5Cc and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

"The ambition of the summer girl at the seashore," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "seems to be to outstrip all the other girls."

No Griping or Pains.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 23, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895, and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking. Yours, etc., WM. HURT.

Of L. Taggart. [july]

Mrs. Bingo—I've just heard a rather funny piece of news. Your tailor is going to marry my dressmaker. Bingo—Then I think we had better get a divorce.

Diphtheria

In Spain's army would be terrible, because in that country Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops have not been introduced. It has proved to be the quick sure cure for throat diseases. Sold by druggists. R.C. Dodgson. 6ly

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Husband (at the theater)—See how pale Mrs. Upwell is? I never saw her so affected by tragedy before. Wife (sagaciously)—It isn't that; her back hair is coming down.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.